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# Quakery slain irrecoverably, by the principal Quakers themselves, with a spiritual Sword of their own Forgery, whose names are here under-written.

Their spreading spiritual Murder, cries up to Heaven for Justice, which appears clearly in this Treatise.

The Names of the twenty four Quakers, who are found by their fallenels to be Actors to destroy Quakery root and branch, are, 1. Iames Nayler. 2. Iames Milner, the falle Christ and false Prophet. 3. Richard Huberthorn. 4. Christopher Atkinson. 5. Iames Lancaster. 6. George Witebead. 7. Thomas Simmonds. 8. Thomas Biddal. 9. Iohn Baber. 10. Iohn Sparrow. 11. Anne Blake. 12. George Fox. 13. Francis Houghill. 14. Edward Burroughs. 15. Alexander Parker. 16. Thomas Aldam. 17. Anthony Person. 18. Gervise Benson. 19. Thomas Rawlingon. 10. Robert Rich. 21. Robert Dring. 22. Leonard Fell. 23. Martha Simmonds. 24. Iames Parnel.

And herein is made apparent to publick view, That thefe twenty four Quakers, as a fample of the reft, have manifested themselves to be among it them, notorious lyers, foul-mouthed flanderers, cowardly backbiters, dangerous equivocating seducers, palpable falishers of the very words of the holy Scriptures to deceive withal, and in print fallifiers of their Oppofers words, being printed allo; and bold-faced perverters of holy Seriptures, to deluding ends, and desperate blasphemers, they being undeniably rainted with these presumptuous fins, even whilft they boast they have no fin in them, and how they have been led to prove substantially, that they themselves are of the Devil, and not of Christ: shewing herein also, how the holy Scriptures do by apparent marks exactly fet forth to view, that the quakers are of those falle Chrifts and false Prophets, that shall deceive many, foretold of by our bleffed Savjour; and how the holy Scriptures do prove that the quakers are of those that do act in the great fin against the holy Gkost, their principal errors being herein also by Scriptures cleerly confuted: the two falle Witnestes John Reve, and Lodewick Mugeleton, whose fancies do now appear in print also, who say they are taught immediately by Christ himself, as the Quakers by their tenents alfo do ; but it's shewed , that their doctrines are flat contrary one to the other, and yet both absolutely and horribly false; and thereby also both the two Wirnesses, and the Quakers also are proved herein to be all of them, deluding notorious lyers.

Written in love, as a fair fore-warning, given to all tender-hearted feeking, unfetled Christians, by Christopher Wade.

Take beed that no man decrive you, for many shall come in my name, faying, I am forish, and shall decrive many, Marth. 14.435.

Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo here is Christ, or thereshelistic it not; for there shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders, informach that (if it were possible) they shall deceive the very elect : behold, I have told you before, Matth. 24.23,24,25.

Intery flain irrecoverably, by the principel O takers themselves, with a spiritual Sword of their own Forgery, whole names are note under-written. The Moral transpolation Milatin and milator Taiodi

in Line, which of which contribute nesel in themselve (Misters, wheere house by their alank, to bee Acces to defirey Canery servant branch are, at lanes Cylin. a. seems the to to be Contained both to place and black trace and a direct the way were the transfer of the first of the same to the work of Latter Com the Raise. Low & Spinery, and que the Concept tot. It france sought, which is the self of the self. 1. Benis , Stir. W. de 107 Brille. 10 Go . at Sell ... 19, 110 ... 17 ... were ed. Abler fich, aspendent Dille, ta, Leging bell ta, Berneller of the Physics of the State of

La cinie et de epostere co publice viere, Thacehert tremis feur Qualens, v con en ils flattentes especial de la la faction de la contrata del la contrata de la contrata del la contrata de la contrata del la contrata de la contrata del la contrata del la contrat of interest of the state of the which all the second series of the second second and the feet of refines codeca, e we that, and it mine to partial in. in the birth had a gover indiantitive that the vibrate and it than



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#### Short Notes directing to fome of the chiefest things in this Treatife.

Ames Woler, quaker, dereded in my firft and fecond Difcourfe : Richard Hubertharn, quaker, deteded allo in my fecond Difcourfe : James Milher, quaker, is desected in my third Discourte & Chriftopher Askinfes, Fomes Laucafter, George whitehead, and Themm Simmonds, bushess, are desected together in my fourth Discourse : Thomas Biddal, quaker, is detected in my fith Discoule : John Baiber, quaker, is detected in my fixth Dicourle : John Sparrow, quaker, is detected in my leventh Difcourfe : Anne Blate, quaker, is derected in my eight Difcourfe : Gen ge Fex, quaker, is detected in my ninch Difcourfe : Googe For again, and nine more quakers with him , are deretted together in my tant Difcette : Leonard Fell, quaker, is derected in my eleventh Discourse : Alurcha Simponde, quaker, is derected in my twelfth Dilcourfe : James Parnel, quaker, is derected in my thirteenth Diftourle:quakery it felt detected more in my fourteenth Diftourle: the two falle Witnestes, John Reve, and Lodowick Muggleton, are detected in my Postfcript.

How substantially the quakers do declare themselves to be of

That the quakers muß whom necessity prove , that notoxiom fring, Randering comardly backbiting, delading equivocation, fallifying of the very words of the boly Scraptures to decrive people withat, and fearful biafphemies : they must prove, that thefe and fachlike prefempenous transgraftions are no fins, or elfe by sheir being so manifestly quilty in these fins , they do thereby totally destroy their quakery root and brauch, which is proved in the whole drift of this Treatife.

The Scriptures proved to be the Word of God, though the quakers

4 That there are three dispensations of Gods minde to men, approped of in the Scriptures; first, immediately until the Scriptures were written : fecondly, mediately by the Prophets writings: thirdly, mediately by the writings of Apostles, though the quakers to preferve their fatanical enthufiafms from Scripture-controle, will acknowledge none other but immediate revelations ; which is proved to be falle.

That there is no Scripture, that is faid to be letter, that is death, and killeth, but the letter of the moral law, and that onely; though the quakers, to preferve their Satanical enthufiafms , do (ay without any diffinction, that the letter of the Scripture is car-

mal.

nalizati d danbindi tillahi burthin in propoter befafe.

That the quakers do fay menty, that they are the way, the truth, and the life; and that they are the judge of the world, and that they are equal with God, and Gode fellow; and do fay plainly and publishly, I am Christ.

I That the quakers Deltrine is fuch, that upon nearfity they must be foreren up inquakers, that they would be inabled to account of and from of chingle wet, to be Christ, upor fell Christ, without this or off they cannot have the least quakife bope to be found.

8 How plainly the quakers do make themselves appear to be of the false Christs and false Prophets, theming deceiful signs and wan-

ders, foresold of by our Saviour, 5 318

bediers, but it without men , though the quakers somet de failly

10 That the quakers do fearfully blafpheme against the Holy Ghoft,

and his inspired written Scriptures.

to How exaltly the quakers do maket hem felves to be of thefe that

do all in the great fin againf the Holy Choft.

15 That the promided language of the Scriptures; do not require that a man be free from all finiu his person; in his inward or out-word man both, in this life of moreality; but that in his integrity, be wint be free from guile and hipportifie in his inward man, heart, winde, and sutentions; or else he cannot be saved; though the quakers by this threat; do affirm; that a man must be totally perfect from all sin him, even in his inward and outward man bath, in this life, or else he cannot be saved; which is proved to a hellish false delinsion.

13 That no man bath any cause in the least measure to be discou-

raged at the quakers fufferings, nor at their miracles.

La Celligiare, that is faid to be letter, that it deale,

รางไรรา: รองกาไรรของโดรก วิสาผมรุ่น เพลิทกิฐานร . 45 เพร ผู้เทียงโกโลเราัดเรษับ แบบก เรื่องของเพลิทเรา พ. เพรา

That the quakers have had at their Meeting, persons that have skreeked, yelled and howled; which is the conditions of Night-Owls, and infernal spirits, and of dogs and devouring wolves.

15 That fearful and bideom howling, is ordinary with the qua-

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# My first and second Discourse against the QUAKERS.

In which anatomizing of the Quakers, or ripping their foul spiritual intrails open to publick view, I shall first speak to James Nailer.

#### FIRST,

Ames Nayler, why hast thou garnished the beginning of thy book, (which, as applied to thy Doctrine, thou half rightly named it Satan's Defign discovered ) with cowardly diffembling hypocrific, to delude the hearts of the people : which doth appear plainly, where thou dateft to fay (in thy Reply to Thomas Moor, thy godly Oppofer) The Lord be Judge betwixt me and that lying murcherous Spirit, whether I own any other Righteoufaefs, then that everlasting Righteoufness of God . wrought in the person of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, his Sufferings, Refurrection and Afcention according to the Scriptures ? Thefe are thy words , fames ; and herewith, if no notice be taken that fames Nayler doth not fay, That he owneth no other works or righteoufnels, then those which were wrought in the person of Christ, without his, or any other mens bodies, for his or their justification before God then who would think, but that James, by that this own good confession against Quakery, were a very honest man; and be ready to stand up in his desence, and fay Doubilefs, people do much wrong James, to think that he is of the Quakers Opinion to be faved by legal works wrought in their bodies? No, no, fames apprars to b: none of those deluded Quakers : doth not he his own felf fay, That he owneth no other righteousness then that everlafting righteousness of God wrought in the person of Jesus Christ of Nazareth? and calls God to judge him, if he means not the fame things

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he speaks: his words are to that effect in full, you see. Then what would you have a map to say; can be speak plainlier against Quakery, then he had been as the seed of the same speaks of the same speaks

And to bring in his own evidence against himself, that he doth thereby diffemble, to delude note, That The. Moor, his Oppofer, hath in his printed Epifle to his Antidote, charged him, That he, James Nayler, did fay, That as Chrift bore fins in his own body that died at ferulatem, to he had borne fins in his body roo; and fo that his fift appearing to take away fin by the facrifice of himself , had been manifelted and acompathed in him; yes, that death in which it was appointed men once to die, was pall in him : and Chrift's fecond appearing without fin unto Salvation , manifelted and accomplished in him. And James Nayler doth not deny in his Reply to that Charge of The. Moor's, but that thole fayings are his. Thus by 7. W's own words appears clearly, that he doth not own Christ's Righteouseels, wrought by him without men. Thrift's own person for his justification , but as it is wrought in fames Nayler's own body which is in full directly contrary to his former feeming good Confession against Quikery, unto which he calleth God to witmeis. But ver further to manifelt his wicked diffimulation.

#### SECONDLY,

Richard Huberthorne, his brother Quaker, steps in and bears this testimony in print, which shews, that J. N. is a diffembling hypocrite: he saying, in Saul's Errand, pag. S. That Christ in Scripture Letter without men, and in his sless without men, is their example or sigure, which are both one, that the same things might be sulfilled in them that was sulfilled in Christ Jesus. Now beloved, what is there affirmed in

this his faying, less then this : That men following Christ's example, must have their hands and feet nailed to a Croft, and have their bodies wounded, and blood fled; and fuffer a personal death thereon, as Christ did? But this is but a tafte of their ignorant nonfence. Hah, fames ! couldft thou not hade some opportunity of other, to step to Richard Huberthorne, and whilper him in the cars, and perswade him got thus to play the fool in priary and advise him not to publish these profound secret of Quakery, that you might make more close use of them amongs your allured profelyres as they grew up able to bear them? And had it not been more credit for thee, James, to have flood up to thy colours like a man, though a deluded man ; and not to have fo cowardly betrayed thy Profession, and thy filly dependant Quakers, by thrinking in thy quakith head, and proftrating thy felf under adious diffimulation and treacherous hypocrifie ? But James Nayler hath hereby proved himfelt to be a dangerous diffembling equivocating hypocrite. And Rieberd Huberthorne . though he hath without equivecation discovered his own and Tames Nayler's falshoods plainly, yet for his so grossly affirming in tull effect, that Christ died without men, for mens example only, he shalling alfo with his broiner Quaker, James Naylen, in his own deluded and into the world are the enach to prove their the world of childed goidubb

Androw to shew how substantially fames Nayler hath proved himself to be a notorious lyer upon his own Recordin print, observe that he in his ninth page doth charge Thomas Moor that he would denythe infallipble Spirit of God, for giving the scale of the Scriptures: whereas Thomas Moor, having spoken of the Pope and others that took upon them to give the scale of the Scriptures, he then sith. These (to wit, the Quakers) that follow, differ not much: they say, it must be some Spirit of or in them (to wit, the Quakers) which they suppose to be infall ble. Oh borrible insolvency! doth he not only deny the Spirit of God to give the scale of the Scriptures? Most he not only deny the talle Spirit that is in them, the Quakers, to give the scale of the Scriptures? And, but for brevity sike, I could and would set forth many more such horrible lyes of his.

And to shew how apparently James Nayler doth prove himself to be a soul-mouthed envicus standerer; Note. That James Nayler, to healt Tho. Moor his Opposers true Declare doth in his Title page affirm, That he, T. M. would with the Devik exclude God and Christiante Spirite and Light our of the World, and that he should no more dwellin his people till dooms-day; but it is plain to the stat contrary, That T. M. in that his book out of which he is charged, saith in page 39. That the

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Majerty of God, whose Throne is in Heaven, is in his Jaspections, Jassue ences and Operations everywhere, and in his gracious and spiritual Prefence, and manifested nighness in and through his Son, dwelling in Sien, ever in the hearts and societies of his people. Now note, doth The.

Most exclude God, and Christ, Spirit and Light, out of the World, and out of his people while doorns day? Doth not T. M. affirm directly, The God in his spiritual influences is everywhere in the World, and by this Spirit dwelling even in the hearts and societies of his people? what can we think of these desperate attempts of J. N. against the truth? But he must needs go, whom the Devil for just causes is appointed to drive; and these are but a little sample taken out of his manifold desestable lyes and slanders.

And sgain, to fhew how express y James Nayler doth prove himself to be a falfifier of Scripture, to give but a little Sample of his ample fallenels . Note, That fames Nayler in his Satan's Defigu, in pages 20,31. he there speaking of our Saviour's words which he spake to his Disciples: James thereto faith . He told them also , That they should mours in the time of his ablence ; but he would come again , and their mourning thould be turned into joy, when the man-childe thould be born into the world; and he citeth to prove these his words, Att. 14.8. Job. 16. 19,20,31,22, fob. 16.16. But there is not in any of them places thefe his forged words. That their mourning should be turned into joy, when the man-child should be born into the world, though our Saviour shewed them an inferiour fimile of that their joy at his appearing again unto" them, by telling them of a womans joy when the is delivered of a manchild a which word man-child, as it appears, fumeth up into the Quikers differenced brains, and causes them to conceit. That Christ a Minchild is appeared in them t for they do affirm, That Chrift, God and Man, Flesh and Spirit is in them. I could relate divers of these whimsical forgeries, which fames hath recorded in his Satan's Defigu difcovered: but thefe are sufficient to give a true rellish of his wickedness a for belides his equivocating hypocrifie, here are his own three witnesses produced to his face; one proving, that he is a notorious lyer; the fecond thewing, that he is a foul-mouthed envious flanderer; and another proving, that he is a forger of new and false Scripture all which are his presumpersons fins of his personal fact, though his false Doctrine be not at all medled with ; for a threefold cord is not eafily broken.

And now behold the condemning sentence that James Nayler himself hath passed upon such sinners, as he hath proved himself to be; which is thus a where James Nayler is speaking of Christ Jesus in his book he

calls, Love to the Lof (he faith) But who fays they know Chrift, and are redeemed, and commits fin, not keeping his commands, is a lyer ; and fo abides not in the Truth and anounting, and fo is of the Devil, and not of Christ , for he that shides in Christ, has not. These be the words, Pames Napler : but now James, take notice how the Devil hath overruled thee to publish thine own shame and condemnation in print, whereby thou haft rendered up the Quakers and also Quakery it felf odious to prefest and future pofferity : and first, for thy felf, fames, thou doft precend in thy tenents, That thou doft know Chrift, and art redeemed; and yet thou half made it appear even against all contradiction whatseever, that thou doft commit notorious fins, and fo they doft not keep his commands, nor dost abide in Christ : for thou fayest that he that abides in Chrift fins not ; but thou, James, haft made thy fins of thy perforal act and fact manifest : therefore by thy own mouth thou dost stand condemned to be a lyer, and lo art of the Devil, and not of Chrift: and confidering, that you Quakers do refuse the imputation of Christ's righteoufness wrought without you, to be applied to you, as being finners, for your justification . Thy judgement is true. James, that thou art of the Devil, and not of Christ and this thy self-condemning law being by thee recorded in print, it wult fland firm as the Law of the Medes and Per fians, to remain as an established monument to posterity; testifying against wicked James Nayler himself, and also against all such Quakers which are found to be finners. And now under my Lord Christ his protection, I will try how many fuch wicked Quakers I can finde out by name, not exceeding an ordinary volume; for it appears, that not onely James Naylor's Law will conde nn them all to be of the Devil, and not of Chrift : but alfo God's Law, Exed 20.16. doth condema not onely James Nayler, but also all fuch lying flandering Quikers as he hath made himself appear to be: for God's Law faith, Thou shalt not bear falle witness against thy neighbour; but James Nayler doth even upon his own record, bear falle witness, not onely against man but also against God, by his forging new and falle Scripture. Thus James Nayler hath fer himfelf by a condemned man, both by God's and his own Law.

And now beloved, we are to take special notice hereto, that James Naylor hath established the grounded Principles of Quakery largely in twenty sour several Distinctions, in the very self-same book which he calls, Love to the Loss; in which self-same book, he hath firmly proved himself the Teacher of Quakery to be a lyer, and of the Devil, and not of Christ, even at that time when he declared in print the Grounds and Principles of Quakery. And this being well considered of, what hope

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or expectation can there be in the leaft measure, that env Doctrine can proceed from him ( that hath to firmly proved himfelf to be a lyer and of the Devil, and not of Chrift, even at the fame time, and in the very fame book , wherein he reacheth the grounded Principles of Q 12kery) but devilish Doctrine ? I say again, what Doctrine can any manner of ways be expected to proceed from such a felf-proved, devilishfied man, then devilish Doctrine And note also herewith That the same Prociples of Quakery, (which Fames Naylor saught, even when be proved himself to be a lyer, and no abider in the truth a and to is of the devil and not of Christ ) are received and taught by all right Quakers, as if they were divine Oracles of God. All which also proveth clearly against all contradiction, That if the Quakers possibly could and would forfake their Practice in personal fins , yet if they do not allo sherewith totally forfake their Dodrine of Quakery, which is before proped to flow forth of a devilish Fountain, they will record under the condemnation of God's Law, because, though they be finners, yet do desperately refuse the grace of Golpel-imputation; and also the coademnation of James Wayler's Law fastneth on them, that they abide not in the truth, but are of the Devil, and not of Christ, made of side and the side of

And I shall prove, That the Quakers do desperately refuse all Imputation, when I come to discourse with the ten Quakers rogether.

But Tames Nayler, a word or two more with thee, and that is to flew thee, how thy deluding Mafter, to make fure wook; hathled thee to affirm, That thy Quakers Christ is no Christ : for thou being asked, as in the 25 pag. of Saul's Errand, Whether Chrift, as Man is in there or no: thou thereto didft answer, faying, Chrift is not divided & for if be be, be is no more Chroft : but (faidit thou) I witnefs that Chriff in me, who is God and Man, in measure. These be thy words, fames; and herein is much to be observed, That by his affirming, that Christis not divided; for if he be, he is no more Christ a and by his faying in full effect, That Chriff, not onely as he is God, but also as he is man, is in him but in measure : which is, That Chrift, God and Man, is but in part in him: then the other part of Chrift, must needs be without him: for he by his words denieth, that whole Christ, God and Man is in him; and if he (hould not deny that, then how would all the reft of the Quakers do to have their measure or parts of Christ, God and Man also in them? for if James Nayler had swallowed up whole Christ God and also Man, then he would have left all the rest of his brethren and fifter-Quakers in a lamentable condition , they having no measure or part of Christ, God, and also Man in them, because James Nayler hatt devoured him

all up. But you see, that Iames is more temperate then so; for he doth acknowledge, that there is but a measure or part of Christ. God and Man's him; and thereby he leaves out the other part of measure of Christ. God and the Man to be without him; for the other Quakers to divide amongst them. Is not this a great kindeness of Iames, think you? But thus, Iames by thy affirming, that Christ is not divided: for (syest thou) if he be, he is no more Christ: and by thy dividing of Christ by measure, thou hereby affirmed in full effect, That thy-pretended Christ in thee; is no Christ; but a Satanical deluding Spirit in thee: and truely in this sense! I shall believe thee.

And thus your quaking imagined Christ, whom you would fain have stand for a figure or example onely, is by thee, Iames, turned into a naked cypher, (0) signifying nothing, or according to thy words, no Christ, or worse; for wickedness is worse then nothing. And now dost thou not see, Iames, how thy Spirit in thee doth over-rule thee, to consute thy self in a sew words speaking? therefore remember this, Iames, for asserwards, That he had need of a good memory that loves to tell lyes. For know, all ye Quakers, That Christ's spiritualized and glorified Person of real stell hand bone, cannot be a measure or part thereof in one man, and the other parts of his real Person of sless and bone in other men, as you salsly imply, (though by his spiritual influences, he is in all his Saints) and you shall finde it so at last, if you persist in your quakery.

#### THIRDLY,

Concerning lames Milner: I find upon record in a book written by Iobn Gilpin, who was formerly for a time a Quaker; during which time, he declareth, the extraordinary, ftrange, powerful and manifold delutions, which the devil did act upon him & in him: but he being by Gods mercy delivered, he giveth God thanks in that book, for his deliverance from the Devil and the Quakers. The book is intituled. Quakers shaken: printed in anno 1655. In which book, he relateth, That lames Milner, Quaker, told the people that flocked to his house, that he had fasted four-teen days and nights; and that he must fast two dayes more, for the saving of two souls, to wir, Dorothy Barwick, and the Wise of Brian Fell of Ulverstone: and he was so extreamly deluded by the Devil, that he pretended himself to be a Chisst: and he said, he must suffer as Christ did, viz. to save the souls of the two women aforesaid. And in a juggling, inchanting manner, with a knife and a bason, he pretended his blood

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blood was fled: and Milner faid he gave up the Shoft, as Christ did : he faid he was Abraham and Adam, and his wife was Eve ; and that George Fox Thould be John Bastift : and he it was . (to wit, Milwer the falle Christ ) that should come after, whose shooe-latchet Fox was not worthy to unloofe. Milner also prophecied twelve frange Prophecies, and fet so short a time for the performance of them all, that they were all proved to be false in a short time. O monstrous! what mad, frantick fasting-fits were thefe ? But the Quakers fasting need not feem ftrange; for it is evident, the Devil did feed a great many of witches, being the Quakers neighbors, in Lancashire, with inchanced dainty food not substantial, in an old Barn, not far from Bournie. Now do not you Quakers perceive how the Devil rides you, as Balaam rid his Als, when he would have done those things which God did not allow of ? Bear with me for I have the example of the great and holy Prophet Eliiab, which he used to Baal's Prophets, in I Kings 18.27. And God in mercy hath enabled me to fee, that you are to be reckoned with And lames Milner, by thy Luciferian pride to fave fouls, as Christ did, and by thy manifold great prophetical lyes, thou must come under the lash of thy brother Quaker, James Nayler's condemning Law aforesaid, That thou art of the Devil, and not of Christ,

#### FOURTHLY,

I do turn my pen to discourse a little with Christopher Arkinson, Iames Lancaster, George Whitehead, and Thomas Simmonds, four principal Quakers; because I finde them in a junctual book, (by them called, Ishmael and his Mother cast out) more open-heartedly revealing their maliciousness against the Holy Trinity, then some other Qua-

kers have done.

But first, Christopher Atkinson, a word or two with thee alone. Art thou straggled from Kendal in Westmoreland, to Norwich in Norfolk? I do verily believe, that thou art the very same Christopher Atkinson which didst preach thy Quakery at Riebard Codisons house at Kendal in May, anno 1653. At whose peaching of Quakery, the Devil himself did get such fast hold on John Gilpin, lately mentioned, by his leaning to be instructed in thy deluding Quakery, by thee then and there taught; as appears in John Gilpins book, mentioned in my last or third Discourse. But now joyaing him to his other three Companions, I shall proceed. Their words are these, directed in their 10th page, to their Opposer Mr. Townsend, then a Minister in Norwich: And bere

is , fay they to him , the three Perfons then dreams of , which (then) wouldst divide our of one like a Conjurer. What, you foul-mouthed apostate Quakers, is the affirming, that there is three Pertons in the Unity of the facred Godhead , like the conjuration by the Devil ? Into what corner of Hell will you flie next for further directions ? do you not know, that God the Father, who is, and ever was totally fpiritual, and never took upon him any Person of humane nature, as God the Son hath done , that notwithstanding God the Father, is by his own Spirit, in his holy Scripture; fet forth to be a spiticual Person; where it is said in plain and full effect , That God the Son is the express image of bis Fathers perfon? And if you Quekers be not afraid, that the holy Spirit doth inspire his hely servants, to conjute like the Devil, then you may venture upon it to read the 1, 2 and 3 verfes of Heb. 1. and there you may fee, that God the Father is affirmed to be a Perfon. God is called Chrift's Father often in Scripture. And do you not know that the title Father, cannot possibly be rightly applied to a bare denomination or title onely without a Person? must not any one be a Person firft, befere he can be a Father ? methinks you might understand something aright.

And now concerning the holy Ghoff : Do not you know, that our bleffed Savicur doth cfren call the holy Ghoft, He; where he faith, But the Comforter ( which is the holy Ghoft ) whom my Father will fend in my Name He hall teach you all things . John 14. 26. He hall teffifie of me, John 1 5.26. And if you Quakers dare venture further, then you may read , John 16.13 14 15. Hah! what's that? (you Quakers fay ) doth the Father fend the bare name or title of the holy Ghoft to teach men, without a spiritual Person? can the expression He be by our Saviour fo often given to a bare name or title onely, without a Person? As for God the Son, you do acknowledge, that since his incarnation, he is a Person : but know you further, That Christ is called God's Son, long before he took upon him a Person of humane flesh . which you may fee in full effect, in Pfalm 2. So is proved, That there was a Trivity of Spiritual Persons in the Unity of the facred Godhead, even from Eternity, before Christ was born of the Virgin Mary ; and a bare name cannot be a Son, though you Q iskers blafphemoufly account the three Perfons in bleffed Unity of the facred Godhead, to be like the

conjuration by the Devil.

And your hell sh language breaketh out still more largely, by your telling of Mr. Townsend, in full effect therewith, in the same page 10. That he is shut up with the three Persons in perpeaual darkness, for C

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the lake and pie. What is in this your language any lefs, then if you faid That the three Persons are thus up wish Mr. Townstand in perpetual darkaes for the lake and pit ? it can be no less. Oh horrible! to what blashemous height of iniquity against the holy Trinity, will you Quakers mount? And yet further, to avoid conjuration, you do pervert the Scripture, to uphold your dreamed delutions : for whereas God faith, Behold, I am against the Prophets, faith the Lord, that steal my wordevery one from bis mighbast, Jer. 23.39. this place you produce, as if all men that are not taught by enthufia fms, without the Scripeures, which with you are counted immediate Revelations from Gods and you cite this place, as if all med that are not fo raught (as you are) do freal their Doctrine which they teach, from their neighbours onely; whereas it is evident in that eben. Fer. 2 3. even against all contradiction, that God therein reproveth the Prophets that Gy, Ibave dreamed, I bane dreamed : and then to plant in their dreamed delutions into their neighbours hearts, they craftily did, (as you quakers do) feal God's true Words from their neighbours a but not to teach others therewith, but to make room in their neighbours hearts, to fettle in their dreamed prophetical delufions: and this proveth to be your diabolical conjugation. And wereas you fay in your first page . That Moles wrote forth Scripture, and not Letter, but the Word: Herein I have taken you in a notable lue alfo : for could Mofes write Scripture without Letters or Charachers ? but Mofes five Scripture books, written with Letters, proves all your four quakers, lyers. Thus every way, by James Naylers featence, you abide not in the truth, but are of the Devil, and not of Christ.

And as for your frequent maundring to exclude the Scriptures from being the Word of God, Becamfe, fay you, they are not that Word, which was God; and, becamfe Ged spake to his Saints of old, immediately, or before Moses and the Letter was: Are these good Arguments, you quakers, to prove, that the Scriptures are not the Words or Word of God? But see your wilful ignorant folly in this also: for we are taught, that the Scriptures are the Word of Christ, who is God; and that so they are the Word of God, undeniably, except you dare deny, that Christ is God. Construe this place, you quakers: Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, teaching and admonishing one another in plasms, and hymns, and spiritual songs: Col. 3. 16. Can you not see, that it is not here said, Let Christ, the Word, God and Man dwell in you personally? as you quakers falsy say in full effect, that Christ doth so dwell in your bodies: but contrarily, the Scripture-exhotation, even by the inspiration of God, is this, you quakers, Let the word of Christ; it is

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not, Let Christ the Word dwell in you personally; but, Let the word of Christ dwell in you: and it is in the same place of Scripture showed what that Word of Christ is, wix. psalms, and bymns, and spiritual songs. And those spiritual longs or hymns are Scriptures, and they are herein in sull effect, affirmed to be the Word of Christ, and Christ is God: therefore the Psalms or Scriptures are hereby proved to be the Word of God, though the Spirit of Satan in you quakers, will not say Amen to that truth, because he seels, that that Word of Christ, the Psalms or Scriptures, will and must destroy his Kingdom of deluding quakery; and therefore you his servants in ordinary, must, though there be three sorts or several dispensation of God's minde to the sons of men, in three several ages of the world, that is to say,

First, by his immediate words to his Servants, until his Scriptures were written; during which time, his Servants declaring what God spake immediately to them; was mediately their preaching of the Word

of God.

Secondly, by God's commanding Moses and his other holy Prophets, to write what was his minde towards men; which is the scope of Rom. 16.25, 26. during all which time, the Prophets declaring in writings, what God spake immediately to them, is the mediate Word of God.

Thirdly, by Chrift, the Son, his infpiring his holy Servants, his Apostles, to write his minde to men; during which time also, even unto the worlds end, those his holy Servants, his Apostles, declaring in writings what Christ spake immediately to them concerning men, is the mediate Word of Christ, the Son of God, and God; and so in truth are the Words or Word of God.

And fourthly, God's book of his glorious creatures, continuing even from the creation of the World to the end thereof, being subservient unto all those three dispensations of God's minde to the sons of men, to make up a sweet harmony in visibly declaring of God's incomprehensible Glory, Majesty, Power, Providence, Mercy and Goodness, even throughout the whole World: yet notwithstanding all this, though the Spirit saith in Scripture. Let the word of Christ awell in you; and do not say. Let Christ the Word dwell in you personally: and though the Psalms or Scriptures are set forth to be the Word of Christ; and though it be not said, as you quikers dream. That Christ, the Son, in his established ordinary way, doth now teach men by his immediate words without the Scriptures; and though it be said, God, who at sundry times and in divers manners. spake in time past unto the Fathers by the Prophets, hath in these last days spoken to us by his Son: note, it is not said,

God

God doth speak to us by his Son, as your tenents falfly say, he doth now fpeak to men immediately a but it is faid, God bath fooken to me by bis Son, Heb. 1.1, 2, intimating plainly thereby, That the Sons immediate speaking his minde to men, in his established ordinary way of teaching them, is gone and past a and though it be faid therewith, to confirm that truth, That the great Salvation at the first, began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed to us by them that heard him a which can be no otherwise fince the ApoRles deaths but by their Scripture-writings; and though our Saviour did not fay, Pather, I pray not for these alone, but also for all them that shall believe on me through mine own immediate words, spoken by me to them, as your quakers fantaffick brains imagine a but not fo, though that falle fense is the quakers killing livelihoods but according to Heb. 1.1 3, 3, lo alfo Chrift the Son faith in his prayer, Neither pray I for thefe alone, but for them alfo which shallbelieve on me through their words, John 17. 20. fo not through the Sons immediate words, but through theirs, his Apostles or Disciples words, who at first heard the Son speak immediately to them, who are to confirm those the Son's words to us, which did not hear the Son speak immediately to them.

And fifthly, though it be so, that if the Apostles confirming of the Son's immediate words to us, be not taken to be, by their Scripture-writings less to us, that then the whole world of men that have lived ever since the Apostles died, are totally deprived of the Apostles confirmation of the Son's words to us, who heard not the Son speak immediately to them; and so those vast multitudes of people, have not had, nor have not any means to know the great Salvation, which the Son at first began to speak or teach to them his Apostles immediately, for them to confirm to us mediately by writings; which considered, sheweth the va-

nity of the quakers deluded fancies.

And fixthly, though St. Paul, who affirmeth, That he did no: receive his Doctrine from man, but by the Revelation of Jesus Christ, Gal. 1.

12. and so being an Apostle that heard the Son speak immediately at first to him also; and so was one of them that did confirm those the Son's words to us in writing: I say, Though even he, that great Apostle, saith to the Thessalonians, For this cause thank we God without consing, because when ye received the word of God, ye heard of m, (then not immediately of the Son; not so, but) the word of God ye heard of m; (to wit, of those that heard the Son speak to them immediately) ye received it not as the word of man, (or our words) but as it is intrusth, the word of God, 1 Thessalonians.

And feyeathly, though Mofes, that admired pen-man of God's Works

for us, and minde to us hath discovered in his Scripture-writings, the particulars of God's wonderful Works which he wrought in his first five days-works of Creation, which were all patt before any man had any being, or before man was, and therefore could not poffibly be taught to Moles by any man, but onely by God's teaching of him : and though all this of God's immediate teaching Mofes, appeareth in his recorded written Scriptures; yet, even yer, I fay, notwithstanding all thefe, and many more fuch-like infallible infpired Scripture-Teltimonies of God, which do firmly prove, That the holy Scriptures are in truth the mediate Word of God to us ; yet, I fay, (by experiences which God hath formerly, for my humiliation and instruction, permitted Satan to act in my body for a time, even the same strong delusions in kinde, which Satan acts in your quakers bodies, though my heavenly Father in great mercy hath delivered me from them ) yet I know, that your quakers diabolical spirit in you, will not permit you to acknowledge that truth, though he doth give you leave, frequently to affirm. That the Scriptures are true; as the Devil of old spake some truths, tousher in his manifold deceits, even so he over-powers you quakers, though you fay, the Sciptures are true, yet to deny the Scriptures to be any help in faying teachings; and are led to deny, in that respect, the second dispensation of God's minde to men declared in the writings of his holy Prophets; and also God's third dispensation of his minde to men, by his inspired writings manifested by his holy Apostles. And as he thereby limits the supreme holy One, so he over-rules you, to acknowledge but one dispensation of God's minde unto the fons of men. And, that by this his first difpenfation of his minde to men, by his immediate words, that so the devil, the father of lyes, (by his fervants, quakers) may make elbow-room for his enthusia sms to teach men crafty devices closely contrived, both to deceive themselves and others also; and that his freedom in this destructive way, may not be diffurbed by the contradiction or controls of holy Seriptures, he hath taught you the readiest way to please him ; and you as cheerfully imploy your felves in his business.

And thus you four principal quakers, have made your spiritual pestilential infectious black spots appear upon you so publick view: and your brother quaker James Nayler's condemning Law aforesaid looks very siercely upon you, I'll was rant you, to justifie that you all are of the devil,

and not of Christ.

And herewith know, you quakers, That we your Opposers, do not trust to, nor expect to be taught by the Letter of the Scriptures, written with ink on paper, as you shrawme out against your Opposites; but by

the Spirit of Christ, therewith, and thereon attending; even on his Scriptures, to convey his minde therein recorded; into the hearts of all tender-hearted, contrite; humble persons; that do abidingly wait upon his teachings; for Christ said to his Disciples, Go ye, and seach all nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the ball Ghost; (though you quakers account this Doctrine to be like conjuration by the devil) but Christ did then promise them, saying. And he fam with you alway, even to the end of the world. And it is well known. That Christ was with them personally but a small time, and their action of verbal ministration, died with their bodies therefore Christ's promise is, by his Spirit to be with their Scripture-written-Ministration always, even to the end of the world; which teaching of Christ's Spirit in and with those sacred Scriptures, is our rejoyeings, though you quakers, to advance your eathusiasms, do turn that kinde of teaching into your own everlasting destruction.

And now, confidering it is your strongest refuge to lurk in, to defend pour facanical immediate enchusiasms, without the Scripture, frequently to cry down the teaching-use of the Leng of the Scriptures; to which frantick end, you in the 7 pag. of Saul's Errand, do affirm. That the Letter of the Scripture is carnal, and the Letter is death, and killethe and in this your faying, you make no diffinction in the Scripture-Letter, but that all of it is carnal, and death, and killeth; and yet you affirm constantly, that the Scriptures are true; and so hereby you do affirm, That the truth is carnal, and is death, and killeth. And now what other non-sence will you spatter out next in the tail of this? And in the 21 p. of your Satan's Defign, you to defend your lye, do fay the truth, That the Apofles was not Minifters of the Letter but of the Sperit. But why for you brain-fick quakers ? but onely because you are falfly given so understand out of the Air, by your high immediate enthusialess, that all your affirmed true Scripture-Letter, is all of it carnel-letter, and is

But now with amazement do all you quakers behold, even to your everlasting shame and perdition, That God's own inspired Word, his holy Scriptures, do as it were fiercely slie at your impudent faces, rebuking you, and telling you plainly. That there is no Scripture-Letter, that is called the Letter, that is carnal, and death, and killeth; but onely and alone the letter of the moral Law, which was written and engraven in slove; and that Law-letter onely, and sone other Scripture-Letter what sever, is called the Letter that is carnal, and death, and killeth. See this firmly proved against you quakers, even by your own chosen place of Scripture,

which

which you have cited, you endeavouring thereby to prove your great hellift lyc aforefaid to be trues and this your pick'd place; Heb. 7.16. fand is written of Chrift faying in the 15 werf. ) That after the fimilitude of Melobifodes, there arifeth another prieft ; and then in v. 16, which is the verfe by them cited, it is faid, Who is made not after the law of a carnal commandment. And it is further written thus : For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did, by the which we draw nigh unto God, verl. 19. So herein we have fer forth plainly to our view , that the Law onely is there called the Commandment that is carnal : and that other Scriptures is in plain and full effect. faid to be the bringing in of a better hope, testified in the Scripture by and in the Letter of the New Teltament (or Gofpel) of which the Apofles were made able Ministers, as is shewed in full effect in the a Cor. 3.6. and not of the Letter of the Law, or carpal Commandment 2forefaid: For there is verily a disamulting of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof, Heb.7.18. which is the very next ver fe but one to the quakers cited verfe. So that hereby the devil your Tutor, as it appeareth, after he hath hoodwink'd you, then according to his own habitual deceitful tricks, he hath led you as it were by the nose to spie out that place, Heb. 7. 16. and to make use of it, to shew against your selves, to your perpetual shame, that the Letter of the Law onely includes the Commandment, which is in Scripture called carnal.

Thus far concerning your affirming, That the Letter of the Scripture, without distinction, is a carnal Letter, which by your own proof is proved to be a hellish lye. And now again, you quakers, concerning your other falle words, affirming, That the Scripture-Letter is death, and killeth: and to prove these to be as false also, I shall further note what is written, where it's faid, Who also bath made me able ministers of the New Testament, not of the letter, (of the law of a carnal commandment, as before ) but of the foirit : for the letter (the law of the carnal commandment) killetb, but the Spirit givetb life, 2 Cor. 3.6, And now here again that faying of yours, you quakers, is brought upon the tenter-hooks : where, though you fay, That the Apoftles were not Ministers of the Letter, but of the Spirit ; and that's true : But here's your torment augmented, by your tormenting the truth of that ver fo , by your thereby figuifying , That the Apostles were Ministers to teach men onely to look for the immediate speakings of the Spirit to and in them ; and fo you would repeat over again your old fatanical fuperfitious Beads, to deftroy the third dispensation of God's minde by his inspired

inspired Scriptures written for mens mediate teachings by his Apostles, which their viritings do costain in them, literally the Letter and Letters of the New Testament or Gospel, of which the Apostles were able Ministers; and upon which the Apostles written Testimonies, Christ by his Spirit, by his own promise is alwayes with them, even to the end of the World, to convey the benefit of that written New Testament, unto all humble waiters upon him therein; which is before lately proved; and your old hellish song now repeated against God's third written dispensation, is also in this my fourth Discourse by Scripture-trut's totally confounded.

And now to prove even against all denial. That the Devil your Tutor befools your understandings, to make use of that faying, Not of the letser for the letter killeth : as if thereby were declared, That the whole Letter of the Scriptures , is carast, and death, and killeth ; but to confound that alfo, it is proved plainly and firmly, that next after it is faid. God bath made su able ministers of the New Testament; not of the letter, for the letter kelleth : then to thew, even to publick viewe diffinctly and apparently, what that letter is that is death, it is written immediately thereto in the very next verfe, thus : But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in ftone, was gloriom v 7. And it is well known you filly quakers, That the Letter of the moral Law onely. are the Letter which God did write with his own finger in stone on Thus ftrongly, your confounding of the whole Letter of Mount Sinai. the New Testament, or Gospel, of which the Apostles were made able Ministers, with the Letter of the Law written and engraven in stone . which is called the ministration of death, and the ministration of condemnation verfe 9. of which killing, condemning Letter, the Apoffles were not not made Ministers, promiscuously and confusedly, as if the Letter of them both, are the Letter that is carnal, death, and killeth, is by the force of your own Scripture-words, by you used and abused, totally confounded for ever, and thereby fent back to the infernal den, in which it was hatched ; for the New Testament is there faid to be the ministra. sion of the Spirit, verf. 8. and the holding forth the word of life, Phil. 2,16. because the very Letter of the New Teftament, or Gospel, containeth in it the mediate, inspired, teaching, written Word of Christ, the Word that was and is God; and the Letter of the Law is in comparison to the Letter of the New Testament, or Gospel, affirmed to be the oldness of the letter, Rom. 7.6. Do you quakers ranfack thorow the whole Scripture, & fee if you can find any Scripture that is called the letter that is carnal, death, & killeth; and it is not declared therewith. That it is the letter of the Law onely. And now having shewed how powerfully my Lord Jesus bath torn down this your refuge; and with his written Word and Sword of his Spirit, hath hewed in pieces your murthering Agag, that would have murthered the holy mediate teaching use of the whole Scripture-letter. I shall proceed.

#### FIFTHLY,

I do direct my pen to discourse with Thomas Biddal quaker, who also with the four former audacious quakers, doth deny the Scriptures to be the Word of God; for he being with me, I cited to him this place: And take the belmet of (alvation, and the fword of the Spirit, which is the word of God. Ephel. 6. 17. I then telling him, That the written word of God is the sword of the Spirit, but is not the Spirit it felf, and that the Scriptures are the Spirits word, and fpiritual fword alfo. But he answered me saving , That the Spirit , and the Sword of the Spirit, are both one and the felf- same thing. As if he should have faid, A man is his sword, and his sword is the man. these ridiculous (hifte, they are inforced to make, for fear the holy Seriptures should be proved to be the Word of God: but, to their perpetual Thame, car Saviour Chrift, though he was furnished in himself with superabundant ability, to have confuted and confounded the devil. If he had but faid . I, Tefus, fay unto thee, Satan : yet, for our examples, he would not conflict against the devil with his own all-sufficient spiritual power onely, without his Scripture-Sword: but to confound the devil withal, he takes up his Spirits never-failing fword, his written Scriptures, and therewith he enters the lifts against his powerful, spiritual, inverse enemy, the devil; and overthrows him with that his Word and written fword, by his faying to the devil in his perverting of Scriptuers against him : Thus it is written. Thus it is written, Thus it is written, Saran - and by his confounding the devil therewith, he gratiously teacheth us, even by his own example by the spirit of Faith to take up his Spirits never-failing word and fword the holy Scriptures, and to fight valiantly and undantedly therewith , against the devil himself in his temptations ; and also against the deluding affaults of Thomas Biddal, and all other brain-fick quakers. Satans officious fervants.

And accordingly, the Apostles did lay aside all their glorious heavenly raptures and visions in case of teaching men, and confirmed their sayings, with our Saviours infallible word and sword, the Scriptures; frequently saying: Thus said the Scriptures? It

is written; and fuch-like expressions. And it is well known, That the

Apostles were better taught then any quaker whatsoever.

Again, Thomas Biddal, what infernal spirit taught thee to boast, That thy large railing, seducing letters, directed to me and others, were written from thee to us, from the Spirit of the Lord, as if thou hadst been a Messenger sent to us immediately from the Lord; whereas, to thy shame, the same queries, that thou therein makest, appear in the same words and form in a printed book, written by another man, to thy hand, before thou wrotest thy lying letters to us. Thus thy Luciferian aspiring pride appear-

eth further, even to publick view.

Again, Thomas Biddal, whither were thy giddy brains ranged, when theu faidft in my hearing. That Faith and Christ are one and the same thing: as thou didft say. That the Spirit and the sword of the Spirit are one and the same thing? What now Thomas? canso thou not creep out of the road-way to hell? wouldst thou make people believe thy falle spirit; that when St. Paul said; We preach Shrist crucified, I Cor. 1.23. that Paul and other Saints meant to have said (if they had not forgot it) We preach Faith and it crucified? What, Thomas, was Faith crucified for thee? If thou said, That Faith is trucified to death in thee, I shall readily believe thee, Thomas, though those thy sayings are to be abhorred.

And now to fum up together thine own begotten titles, without addition to them, thou hast proved thy self to be a very ignorant person, a notorious lyer, a proud suciferian, and an audacious perverter of holy Scriptures; and thereby art an enemy to God and his Truths, and thereby also, art a Traytor to meas souls. And because you quakers do refuse the Gospel-imputation, thou art not onely fallen under the eternal condemnation of God's Law, but also thy brother quaker, James Nayler's condemning sentence aforesaid, fastens upon thee, Thomas; proving, thou art a lyer, and abides not in the truth, but art of the devil,

and not of Chrift.

Doubtles, Thomas, God had formerly given thee, and others by thee, a fair forewarning to avoid these delusions of the devil: for thou, Thomas Biddal, some yeers now past, was (as appears) inforced by the devil, openly to declare. That thou wert one of the two witnesses of God mentioned in the Revelations, and thou didst thereupe make use of another man's new sackin-cloth which lay by him, so far as to carry it to a Taylor, a neighbour of thine, thou knowest to whom: and thou, Tho. Biddal, didst then lay a heavy severe charge upon that Taylor to make thee a suit of aparrel of that sack-cloth by such a day, being within a

little while after, that it might be ready at that day for thee to put on, and to prophesie in , as being one of the two witnesses aforesaid, then sent from God : But that neighbour of thine, the Taylor, prudently differning, that thou wert deluded, though he took the fack-cloth of thee, to fatisfie thy present resolute humour, yet he totally neglected to make thy fackeloth-fuit and then the height of that luciferian pride, fell a and the hot prophecying zeal, as being one of those two witnesses feat from God, was fquashed; and thy heavy charges laid upon thy neighbour, the Taylor, vanished away, as if thy suit of sackcloth, not being made, did (as Samsons hair being cut ) cut off the strength of thy prophetical witness-bearing for God, from whom, thou saids, thou wert then fent. But yet the fickle unsettleness of thy brain, for ought I do discerna doth still remain with thee unto this day : and this should be also a forewarning to the two lofty and false pretended witnesses of God now matching abroad in print, named in the latter end of this Treatife.

And, Thomas, thou being drowned in such a fantastical sancy, hast, acrording to James Nayler's quakish humour, belyed and slandered Thomas Moor, that he would preach Christ out of his Saints: whereas in that very page out of which thou chargest him, pag. 32. Thomas Moor, there speaking of Christ, saith, That person that is personally absent from the believer, is dwelling (note that) in the believers beart, by faith of and in him. And thus thy lyes swarm about visibly, and James Nayler's sentence of condemnation, pronounced by him against such lying slanderers, layeth also sast hold on thee, Thomas, for things also, that thou art of the devil and, not of Christ.

#### SIXTHLY,

John Barber quaker, being as ignorant as the most foolish of them; but as brisk as the most perkest of them, his faith hanging on his neighbour, Thomas Biddal's lips. But John, why dost thou run after to disperce quakish lyes: for thou having gotten some of James Nayler's lying Libels by him framed against Thomas Moor his Opposer, thou didst say unto one man, unto whom thou didst deliver one of those lying books, There thou maiss read, saidst thou, that Thomas Moor bath told forty eight lyes: but now James Nayler, being simply proved to be the lyer, and a foul-mouthed slanderer, and a deluding person, by, and in Thomas Moor his Reply to James his lying Libels; thou, John Barber, hast made thy giddy-headed rashaes appear, by casting in thy

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testimony, maliciously to countenance lyes to deface the truth; and thereby hast proved thy self to be an ignorant, rash person, and a close enemy to cruth; thou having said also to some of thy Opposers distainfully, Ho, you look for Heaven out of the chimney-top; as if there were no other Heaven, but such as is in your quakers self-proved wicked bodies. But behold how James Nayler's condemning Law doth lash the also.

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John Sparrow, quaker, how durft thou venture to fay, That Thomas Moor had told forty eight lyes , whenas thou being then ( by one that heard thee fay fo) required to prove but one lye of the forty eight, thou durff not attempt to do that : and then the fame man requiring thee but to name one lye of the forty eight, which thou faid T. M. had sold a but thou couldst not do that neither : what evil doomse-spirit in thee, was that, that did render thee up to an envious backbiter. And John, why didft thou with a lofty voice vapour, and fay, You high-flown profeffors. the time to coming and now is , that you will wish that there never had been any Scriptures written ; or to that effect in full. VVhat now John, wouldst thou perswade people, that God hath secretly hidden deadly spiritual poylon under his gracious Gospel, published in writing? Or wouldeft thou declare by that thy fpeech, That God hath mentally made a feorer faring trap of his Scriptures, to deftroy mens fouls and bodies for ever, as men do fet traps in fecret places, to deftroy noyfome vermine? what desperate blasphemous poyson is wrapped up in that thy lofty speech? but it appears, that you maunder thus, because the Scripeures will not own that mif-begotten brat of yours, a third Covenant for the Scriprures will own but two Covenants; one of VVorks, and another of Free-grace : but you quakers have carried God's first Covenant of VVorks, given to Adam, into the dark behinde the cloth, and have there trickt and decke it up with the titles of Christ; and then you bring out that, your difguifed pupper, a third Covenant, and would have the Scriptures father it , but because the Scriptures do gravely and sharply disclaim that, (your mis begotten brat) then (as appears by your tenents, and words aforefaid) you would, if you could, murder the Scriptures, and bury them in perpetual oblivion.

And thus Joan Sparrow, being an envious backbiter, and thereby a foul-mouthed flanderer, and thereby a notorious lyer, and thereby an enemy to God's Scripture-truths, and thereby a traytor to meas fouls;

and refusing the Gospel-imputation, thou hast desperately thrown thy self down, under not onely God's eternal condemning Law; but also thy brother quaker, fames Nayler's condemning sentence aforesaid, doth lay fast hold on thee John, testifying, that theu also are a lyer; and so are of the devil, and not of Christ.

#### EIGHTHLY,

Anne Blanke, a principal aspiring quaker; wherefore didst thou, when theu wert with me and others of my Christian Frieds, propound nothing, nor answer nothing by Scriptures, but onely with railing, and hellish condemning centures? why didft thou, although thou faidst, that the Scriptures are true, yet affirm withal, that the Scriptures are not thy Rule ? what didft thou thereby affirm less then this, that thy Rule is a falle Rule ? And when I cited this place of Scripture to thee, He that believeth on him that instifteth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteon fre [s : what evil spirit provoked thee to answer wrathfully, that, that is a rotten foundation? But Anne, though that be not Christ, the bottom foundation, yet it is a strong doctrinal foundation, that leads to build by faith on Chrift's free- Grace : But, are the Scriptures true ? favelt thou; and yet are some of them false or rotten in thy judgement? True it is, That thou hadft acknowledged that place of holy Scripture to be true and found Doctrine, then thou hadft thereby granted, that you quakers must acknowledge, that you have ungodliness in you, or else your faith cannot be counted for righteoufness: but the devil taught thee to evade that to preferve your falfly supposed inherent perfection, which by that Scripture is a delufion.

And Anne, thou didft then and there say, That thou are the Judge of the world; not a judge, or one judge of the world, amongst other judges; but thy luciferian spirit elevates thee to affirm. That thou are the judge of the world: so thou excluding not onely all other Saints, but also Christ himself, out of that thy Throne of judgement. And George Fox doth also say, That he is the judge of the world: so, if you were not both lyers, yet one of you must needs be a great lyer: and thy raging boasting behaviour was such amongst us, that some did affirm. That if ever they did see the devil acting in any person, that he was acting in thee, Anne. And that thy saying, not that thou shalt be, but that thou are the judge of the world, is another loud lye: for no Saint can be a judge of the world, much less the judge of the world, at any

time, during this their life of their mortality.

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Thus by thy palpable luciferain pride, and notorious lyes; and by thy denying of a fundamental Doctrine of mens falvation, denying the Gospel-imputation a thou, Anne Blacke hast not onely pulled the everlasting
judgements of God's Law upon thee; but also thy brother quaker,
James Nayler's condemning Law aforesaid catches fast hold on
thee, manifesting, that thou also, Anne Blacke, art a lyer, and abides
not in the truth, but art of the devil, and not of Christ.

#### NINTHLY,

George Fox, an ancient teaching quaker. I finde, that thou George. doft not onely pervert the Scripture to destructive ends, but also dost falfifie the very letter of the holy Scripture, to support thy deluding quakery: for I finde in a quakish book, called, Abrief Discovery of a threefold effate of Antichrift , in pag. 14. that George Fox doth (agreeable to the other quakers , luciferian-like) affirm , That he that Cantifieth and be that is Cantified, is one : he faith not, they are both of one ; but, is one : but the Scripture faith not fo, but to the contrary : that faith, For both be that fantifieth, and they that are fantified. are both of one, Heb. 2. II. which is, they are all of one God, or have their being from one God acceptably, but are not one God, as George Fox failly faith in full effect. True it is, That the Saints shall be one with God and Chrift, in a loving acceptation on both fides, and everlafting glorious community, which is in full effect affirmed in John 17. 21,22,23. but not one God in equality, but they fhall behold his glory, vers. 24. and they being perfect in the mutual conjunction of love with him, verf. 26. they shall everlastingly partake of his glory, which is the chief scope of that whole chapter, John 17. yet not in equality one God : for God faith in a sharp reproof against such luciferian afpirers, as George Fox and the quakers prove themselves to be, faying, I am the Lord, that is my Name, and my glory will I not give to another, Ifa. 42. S. though the Creature-Saints shall be made partakers in the Creators glory , in Creature-measure. But George Fox. affirmed and avowed , he was equal with God ; as I finde recorded in print : and to back his luciferianship, he is charged, That he professeth himself to be the jugde of the world; not a judge, but the judge. But Anne Blanke faith, the is the judge of the world. And the Scripture proveth them both to be aspiring lyers : for that doth not say, That the Saints are judges of the world in this their life of mortality a but that faith in the future tenfe, The Saints fhall judge the world. But George Fox more fully to declare his equality with God, if not his superiority, he is charged in Sant's Errand, pag. 7. That he said, he was the way, the truth, the life. But George, know thou, That he that sanctifieth, and he that is sanctified, is no otherwise one spirit, but in that mysterious manner, as the man and his wise are one sless, according to Epbes. 6.31,32. neither are they any otherways of his sless, and of his bones, wers. 30, and 31. compared? the man and his wife remaining two distinct persons still: and the wife is commanded to be in subjection to her own husband, 1 Pet.3.1. but thy pretended equality, destroys thy subjection to thy Sanctifier.

But more fully to prove his luciferianship, George Fox in the 8 pages of Saul's Errand, affirmeth, That he that hath the same spirit that raised up Jessus Christ, is equal with God; and the Saints have the same spirit in measure; for Ged's Spirit is but one: and George Fox saith, in the 11 page. That he is a Saint. Thus he would again prove, That he, a poor wicked Creature, is equal with God the Creator; and if so, then George Fox is the Creator of George Fox, and the whole world: and he intimately claimeth Christ's equality with God,

by his perverted citing of Phil. 2.6.7.

But donbtless, thou canst not be ignorant George, how the devil over-powered John Gelpin, to proclaim in the open street, he saying, I am the may, the truth, and the life. And how he said in sull effect. That he was Christ. And James Milner hath proved himself to be a salse Christ. So that by these mad frantick passages, you quakers appear much like William Hacket, who in the yeer, 1541. caused himself to be proclaimed in London-streets, to be Jesus Christ, came with his Fan in his hand to judge the world: and he pretended, that no body could kill him; but they hanged him to death on a Gibbet in Cheap-side: he uttering horrible blasphemies against the Majesty of God. See Mr. Samuel Clark's book, intituled, A Mirror, or Looking-glass, pag. 225. printed, 1654.

Thus George Fox, because of thy personal facts of notorious lying, falsifying and perverting of holy Scripture; and by thy luciferian pride in all these: thou shewing thy self to be an enemy to God and his Truths, and to mens souls; and by thy desperately refusing the gracious relief of the Gospel-imputation, thou George Fox also, art not onely condemned by God's Law, but also thy brother quaker, James Nayler's law aforesaid, adjudges thee that thou art a lyer, and so abides not in the truth, but art of the devil, and not of Christ. And it yet more manisestly appears, That thou, George Fox art of the devil, and not of

Christ,

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Christ, because, though God inspiredly saith in Scriptures, Por (not onely some, but) all Scriptures are given by inspiration, 2 Tim. 3.

16. and that saith, That even the Saints themselves are not God's Sons any other wayes, but by adoption onely by Christ, (note that you quakers) not as being Christ. as you foolishly fancy; but by Christ: for it's written, Having predestinated as unto the adoption of children by Jesus Christ, Ephel. 1. 5. see this construed, Gal. 4. 5. Rom. 8.

And Creature-adopted Sons cannot be equal with their heavenly uncreated Father, who vouchfafeth by free-Grace by, and in, his Son Christ to adopt them to be his Sons in acceptation onely. Neither can any Creature-adopted Sons, be equal with God's onely begotten Son, the Creator of all adopted Sons, and all other things, both in Heaven and in Earth also: therefore by thy making no referve or distinction in thy pretended equality with God, sheweth against all contradiction, that thy brother quaker, James Nayler, is not mistaken in the least measure in his condemning censure aforesaid, to adjudge all such Luciferians, as thou, George Fox, hast proved thy self to be, that you are all lyers, and not abiders in the Truth; but are all of the devil, and not of Christ.

#### TENTHLY,

I shall direct my pen to speak with George Fox again , and Francis Hongil, Edward Burroughs, Alexander Parker, Thomas Aldam, Anthony Peirfon, Gervice Benfon, Thomas Rawlinfon, Robert Rich, and Robert Dring. These ten principal quakers, in a book intituled, A Declaration against all Popery and Popish Points : they thereto appeal to the presence of the living God of Heaven and Earth : and in their 5 and 6 pag. they do affirm, That they, and every of them alfo, do believe and know, that Salvation cannot be merited by Works; and all Doerines in affirmation of the faid Points, they, and every of them, we do renounce and bear witness against; and do deny all equivocation, mental refervation, and fecret evafion whatfoever : ipeaking the words of Truth in plainness by the help of God. These be their words. And now I shall make trial by their Doctrines, whether these ten quakers be not fuch diffembling Hypocrites, as James Nayler, their brother quaker, hath shewed himself to be, yea or no. To which end, we are duly to observe.

That George Fox (their fore-man) being asked, as appears, pag. 12.

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of Sanl's Errand, whether a believer were justified by Christ's righteousness imputed; yea, or no. He answered, saying, Every believer to
born of God; and be that to born of God, to institute by Christ alone,
without imputation. These be his words. And hereby George Fox
their fore-man, to make sure work in this query, against themselves, hath
utterly resused all, or any imputation of Christ's righteousness to be applied to the quakers for their justification, even all Gospel-imputation of
Christ's righteousness to them; whether Christ's person be in them, as
they falstly say he is in them, God and Man; or that Christ's person be
without them, as in truth it is: all's one with them in this great Point
of mens salvation: for George Fox their fore-man hath made no reserve,
but hath desperately resused all or any imputation of Christ's righteousness to them in general.

And as he (in the behalf of the quakers) hath totally refused the help of God's gracious Gospel; so he, and the other nine quakers aforenamed, have together totally renounced and denied all meritorious work for mens salvation, and so they have refused the help of the Law

alfo.

But now (see beloved, what their own great writing, teaching-brother quaker (James Parnel) doth affirm, to prove all those ten quakers to be diffembling equivocating hypocrites a for he shrinks not to lay forth the true Grounds of quakery without any equivocation, in his 2 page of his book, called, A Shield of the Truth: he (in the behalf of himfelf and all quakers) there saying, We (to wit, we quakers) defire to be judged according to our fruits: which is no less then if he had said, We quakers defire to be judged according to our own meritorious works or fruits.

But yet, whatever thus appears to be in the mental bosome-reserves of the aforesaid ten quakers; to which (but for brevity sake) I could produce the testimony of more quakers; yet the aforesaid ten quakers have desparately resused and cast away from their use, not onely all Gospelimputation of Christ's righteousaes in general, whether Christ's person be in them or without them; but also all legal meritorious words, as being no wayes helpful to them for their salvation. And hereby they have strongly barred themselves quite out, from injoying any benefit from God for their salvation either by his Law or Gospel; for they have totally denied all God's revealed and established wayes, which he did propound legally to Adam before his fall, or hath at any time since his fall, declared by his Gospel for the salvation of men; and though God hath declared no other way, but one of these two ways for mens salva-

tion, yet the quakers, have as is afore frewed, desperately that themselves quite out from is joying any benefit from God by any of them both; and yet doubtless, the quakers do deludedly conceit. That they shall be saved.

Therefore in pursute. (for the discovery of the depths of Satan in the quakers mystery of iniquity ) I am now put to search out what that hidden secret way is, in which the quakers do confide for their falvation: but I need not fearch much , because I do fee it appear, that every quaker must be enabled to account and esteem of their particular person, to be Christ; or elle for the causes aforesaid, they cannot enjoy the least right quakish hope of Salvation: I say again, and shall stand to maintain it fo long as God gives strength. That if any quaker be not enabled by their grindfire Damon, to efteem and account of their own particular persons to be Chailt, who needeth not any imputation of righteonsness, nor any meritorious works to be applied or added to his holy, eternal, effential, perfect, divine perfection, that fo long as they are not fo enabled to effect of their particular persons to be Christ, they cannot have the least right quakish hope to strengthen them to conclude they shall be fayed : but to obtain in themselves this quakish comfort, it is evident. that they do declare themselves to be Christ, totally without fin as Christ is : for fo they plainly fay, As be is, fo are we in this world: fatanically perverting that Scripture, I John 4.17. for that doth not fay, As Christ is in his glorified person in heaven without fin , so are we in this world but it fignifieth to us, That as Chrift is despised of many in this world, and his Dadine refused, and by many contemned in this world, and especially by the quakers; that so his servants are by many despited, and Doctrines contemned by many in this world, and especially by the quakers in this Christian world : but the quakers from that place of Scripture, foar up with their Antichrillian wings, and affirm, That they are without fin in them, as fome of them have faid of themselves in my hearing a and from hence they conclude they are Chrift, that needeth neither imputation of righteousness, nor meritorious works to be added to them : and from this ground conceited, they also utterly refuse both those helps, both of Gospel and Law also, which is afore firmly proved from their own mouths: and to fay, as the Truth is, they to uphold their felf-Christed indignity, must upon urgent peceffity do lo; for if they imbrace to them, (as needful for their (alvation) the Gospel-imputation of righteoulnels, and meritorious works by the Law, or either of them both, then they do destroy totally their self-constituted, perfect, holy Christhood, by their thereby acknowledging, that they have fin in them,

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that do fland in need of those additional helps for their Salvation; and then drops not onely their self-advanced Christhoods, but also therewith the devils whole kingdom of quakery, is thereby totally destroyed root and branch: for some of the quakers have said in my hearing. That if any man have not attained to a full perfection from all sin in him before his death, that that man hath lost all his labour in his striving against sin.

And as for your quakers latanical evasion, where you affirm, That though some of the servants of God sell, yet by their confession and for saking their sin, they found mercy. These are your quakes confirming words. And hereby your deceitful Tutor hath given you the slip again, and hath enforced your own tongues to betray you again, and to publish your own perpetual shame; for by that your saying, you do acknowledge in full effect with James Parnel, your brother quaker aforesaid. That your own confessing and forsaking your sins, (if you did so) are and can be no other, but your own meritorious works or fruits, meriting and deserving mercy; for you said, That by their confession

and for saking their fin, they found mercy.

And thus you again render up the aforenamed ten principal quakers to be diffembling equivocating hypocrits, by your affirming (as being ing quakers) That salvation cannot be merited by works : but the devil leaves you not here neither; but by that your affirmation, he hath enforced you quakers, most shamefully to pervert that inspired holy Scripture, Prov. 28. 13, for you over-ftare Solomon's ground first laid; for that his affirmation, he first teaching men how to honour God in a right manner, faying, Honour the Lord thy God with thy fubftance, and with the first fruits of thine encrease, Prov. 3.9. hereby letting us know, That God is not honoured, except a man do first perform his Gospel-duties, by God, at that time, established, by mers obediently offering up to him typical facrifices and oblations, out of mens substance and first fruits of their encrease, then typifying Christ to be facrificed and his blood to be shed. And it appears, that if men then did not at first, not only confess, but also forsake their supreme fin against the Gospel of Grace, and then obediently offer up to God in the very manner by him prescribed, sacrifices, oblations, and offerings; then typitying Christ to be offered up to God his Father , and to be facrificed for mens fins , that that man neglecting that Gospel-duty, was to be cut off from amongst his people, according to Lev. 17.8 9. and they were also to bear their iniquity ftill, Lev. 7.18. whatfoever their confessing and forfaking their other legal fins were.

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And thus is proved, that you quakets by your refusing the Gospelimputation of the vertues of Christ listed up, and factificed without you for your sim, as those typical factifices, and Moses typically listing up the brazen Serpent in the wilderness, were all performed without men for

mens healing.

And by your wilful perfifting in the supreme Cospel-fin aforesaid, you quakers confiding in your own meritorious confessing and forfaking your fin, if in tritth you do fo, (as in truth you do not) yet even by that performance, you have cut your felves off from amongst God's people, and whatfoeuer you fantaffically fancy to the contrary, you do bear your iniquities still, even in your own self-Christed condition; and by Scripture. all legal exhortations in Scripture, are to be subjected under the aforesaid supreme Gospel-sence : for without ment confiding in the Gospel-Faith in Christ's blood shed, all the quakers-Christs and all the quakers, or any other man's Reformation, is in Gods fight no other but noylome deformation , for God himself inspiredly tells us plainly, That wishout shedding of blood is no remission, Heb. 9.22. you quakers. And you quakers fay, That your man Christ in you is spiritual ; and a Spirit cannot die, por have his blood flied : as when our Saviour's person was spirituallized in, by, and at his Refurrection, it was impossible for him to die or have his blood to be feed again, fee Rom. 6.9. the vertues of which his blood fhed, you having desperately refused for your justification, you having made it appear, That your supposed Man Christ in you, cannot possibly have his blood fied in you for your fins acted by you, both before, and more prefumptiously now, in your felf Christed-quakery; fo that you have neither the vertues of Christ's real bloodshed without you, nor within you to appear for your fustification; and therefore you cannot possibly confide in the vertues of any blood fred.

And thus you have again firmly thaked down your luciferian Christs to be justified only by your own Popish works, in your own confessing your legal sins, and your supposed meritorious for saking them; and thereby you have rendred up again, the forenamed ten quakers to be differabling, equivocating hypocrites: for behold you quakers, if you have but one corner of a seeing eye left you to look out of your selves by, what God inspiredly saith in his Scriptures, (which you frequently acknowledge are true) see, I say, how highly God doth by them advance Christ's death and bloodshed; and doth totally exclude works, whether wrought by men, or by any spirit in men whatsoever, for mens justification in Rom.

3,24,25. Or secondly, for the forgiveness of mens sins Epbes, 2.7. Or thirdly, for the doctrinal foundation of mens faith: see Epbes, 2.8. Or

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fourthly, for mens reconciliation to God: see Rom. 5.10. Col. 1.19. Or fifthly, for mens Redemption: see Ephes. 1.7. 1 Pet. 1.13. Or fixthy, for the onely way for mens encouragement, to enter by Faith, even into the holy place before God, Heb. 10.19. All which places, and very many more such, are fashed to mens saith in Christ's death, and blood shed without men; and they are all confirmed by that grand Scripture-principle, That without shedding of blood is no remission, Heb. 9.22. and works are totally excluded. Blood is blood, you quakers; and works are works: but they are not Christ's blood. And yet you high-flown quaking Christs are so stiffed in impudency, that you are not ashamed to establish your Christed indignity by popish mentitorious works; and yet desperately to face itsout, and in full effect calling the living God of heaven and earth to testifie for you, that you mean no such matter.

But know, you quakers, That though it is written, work our your own falvation, Phil. 2. 12. yet the Apolle in the very next Chapter sheweth how they should work that out; he telling them, that they were to (work, or) strive for the Faith of the Gospel, Phil. 1.27. through Faith in Christ's blood, Rom. 3.25. but not of works, Ephel. 2.8.

And beloved the quakers choice principle being. That every believer is justified by Christ alone, without Imputation. There is in this also included. That as Christ himself hath authority to execute judgement, because he is the Son of man. John 5. 27. and so bath power to forgive fins on earth, Matth. 9.6: that so every quaker, Carist, man, or woman, must upon necessity conclude. that they have authority to judge and justifie their own particular persons, to be as free from all sin in them, as Christ himself is; and thereby they justifie themselves to be Christ for they refuse any Christ to be without them, to judge and justifie them.

And thus that dark speech aforesaid comes forth cleered, shewing how, and by what authority every believer (to wir) every believing quaker, do justifie themselves; and so every such believer, is justified by a self-quaker. Christ alone, without any imputation; which being done, then there is a quakers self-constituted Christ, holy and perfect in all respects, inherently, without any additional imputation of any others righteousness, to their imagined perfect perfection.

And thus they make themselves to be bran-new coyned, glistering Christs, without meritorious works also: for they now being Christ atsume to themselves authority to justifie their own Christhoods, without

merit or forgiveness from any God or Christ, without or besides their own, now Christed, selves. And further to confirm all this, they affirm. That Christ had no Body but his Church, which is shewed in my next Discourse.

And now to shew that their own actions and words, do confirm all this to be true, which hath been said of them, observe that they, the quakers (though some of them being not yet ripe quakers) are something mealy mouthed; yet that there are many bold-saced quakers, that speak out, and declare openly, saying, I am the way, the truth and the lesse; I am the judge of the world; I am equal mith God; I am God's sellow; I am God. And as I have shewed, That divers quakers have been upon evidence charged, that they have thus spoken openly in sull effect.

So, I shall, passing by James Milner, and John Gelpin, while he was a quaker, though all their sayings are no less, then if they did say, I am Christ; yet now I will, for brevity sake onely, produce one quaker from amongst the rest, that did very lately proclaim openly, in divers place in Cambridge-Market, upon a Market-day; which Town is about 3 miles from me: the quaker then and there declared publickly with a loud voice, saying, I am Christ; take my yoke upon you: learn of me for I am meek and towly of bears. The quaker taking up Christ's own words by him spoken, as in Mat. 11.29. and by that quakers saying directly, I am Christ, it being suitable to the other quakers affirmations, it appears there are many quaker-Christs: and how they come to be so in their own estimation, is before herein laid open, even to publick view; Some of them having also undertaken to save souls, as Christ did.

And now it is worthy to be treasured up in the memory of all honest hearts, how agreeable all these, the quakers publick behaviours and declarations are, to our Saviour's loving forewarning by him given, and lest to the world, for men to take heed of such deceivers, which he then said should arise in the world, where he saith, Les no man deceive you; for many shall come in my Name, saying, (as it is proved they say) I am Christ, those being the very same words which these deceivers ap-

ply to themselves) and shall deceive many, Matth. 24.4.5.

And further to prove that the quakers are deceivers, note, that they fay they have no fin in them: and they fay also by their tenents. That a man must be totally perfect from all fin in him, or else he cannot be saved. But now behold how flat contrary, and against the Scriptures, these their sayings are, where it is said, There is no man that suneth not, I Kings 8.46. There is no man that suneth not, 2 Chron. 6.26. and that

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ebere is not a just man upon the earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not, Eccles. 7.20. I could produce many other I chimoaies from the Saints words; they frequently consessing they were sinners; but if we will believe God's own inspired Word, before we give credence to such luciferian, and as we have before proved, dissembling, equivocating hypocrites salissiers of Scripture-words, and notorious lying quakers, then shall we apparently know, That they are the very same deceivers which our Saviour forewarns us to take heed of: for he saith, they shall deceive many; and accordingly it is very evident, that they do deceive many. And our Saviour goeth on, and saith, Then if any man say to you, Lo bere is Christ. (as they say, I am Christ) or, to, be is there; believe is not: for false Christs shall arise and false Prophets, and shall shew signs and wonders, to deceive (if it were possible) the very elect; but take ye beed, behold I have shewed you all things before, Mar. 13.21, 22, 23.

Now the quakers many Christs, being proved by holy Scripture to be falle Christs, let us apply to that truth, the quakers proving themselves to be falle Prophets alfo, which is proved in my third Discourse; and their striving to be accounted the Prophets of the Lord, which appears in my thirteenth Discourse : and adding thereto their Scripture-condemning figns and wonders, which are shewed at the quakers meetings and preachings, which is shewed by complaints made against them, related in a printed book, called, Saul's Errand; those tormenting figns and wonders, being acted upon the bodies not onely of elder people, but also upon, and in the bodies of little children, which the quakers do not deny. And confidering, their aftonishing figns and wonders shewed at their meeting, which appears in my fourteenth Discourse. These things being viewed together, it will appear cleerly, That all those three marks by which our Saviour discovers these deceivers he speaks of, that is to say, Falle Christs 2 fecondly, falle Prophets : thirdly, thewing figns and wonders: are all firmly fixed by the quakers behaviours upon themselves, That they are falle Christs , and falle Prophets, thewing decentul figns and wonders.

And now if we do take notice in John Gilpin's printed book, before named in my third Discourse, That he therein affirmeth, that the Devil did declare to him, John Gilpin, when he was a quaker in divers forts of discoveries confirmed by a voice in him that he the devil, was Christ in him; and how that when the Devil did finde that John Gilpin did distrust it was he spake in him and not Christ, as that voice in him preceded; and that thereupon John Gilpin declined from the Devil and the quakers,

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that then the Devil to draw John Gilpin into utter desparation on the other hand, did acknowledge plainly; that he was the Devil that had taught him; and that he had been serving him, the Devil, and not Christ and that the Devil did tell him in full effect therewith, that now it was too late for him to repent, there was no mercy for him. But John Gilpin in that book giveth God thanks for his great mercy, in delivering him from the Devil and quakery.

and not Christ that so powerfully acted in John Gilpin, whilst he was a quaker. And so in this discovery we have the Devils own testimony against

the quakers.

Again, calling to minde that James Nayler, a principal teaching quaker, hath to firmly proved by his own behaviour, and divers other quakers, and thereby hath adjudged himself, and them also, to be lyers, and so not abiders in the truth, and to are of the Devil, and not of Christ: by this we have the quakers own confession, condemning themselves also.

So that now we have, first, Christ's own testimony pointed forth by three feveral marks : fecondly, the confent of the Scriptures : thirdly, the ouskers own confession and felf-adjudgment : and fourthly the testimony of the devil himself; enforced (as is before shewed) to speak the truth: That in truth the quakers are of the very fame many falle Christs, and falle Prophets, thewing figns and wonders ; for , fetting the quakers a-Gide, where is to be found in all the whole world any people profeffing Christianicy, as the quakers in a falle way do, that do declare themselves to be Christ, and do apply to themselves Christ's titles, and do take upon them to fave fouls, and do declare themselves to be Prophets, and do show figure and wonders, as the quakers and no other people besides them in the whole Christian world do. All which, as it confirmeth the quakers centure, That the quakers are of the Devil, and not of Chrift, to is further still discovered, that the ten forenamed quakers are lying, diffembling, equivocating deluding hypocrites. And I will add nothing to their own begotten titles.

#### ELEVENTHLY,

I fay to thee, Leonard Pell, That whereas thou are charged in the 9 pag. of Sand's Errand that thou Leonard Fell, didft fay, That Christ had no Body but his Church; and thou ownest those words to be thy words, by thy thereto stiffy endeavouring to prove those same words to

be true; and rather then fail, thou haft wickedly fallified the very words of holy Scripture, to prove, that thy falle, faying to be true : for where the Scripture laich, God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himfelf: not imputing their treffaffes unto them., 2 Cor. 5. 19. and though thou citeft that place for thy proof, yet thy deluding Tutor bath overcome thee to maintain his falle quakery, to render that place to be thus: Thou having first faid, Chrift came to redeem his Church, which is a truth : and as the Devil doth fometime fay the truth, the more eafily thereby to deceive, even so thou doft, Leonard; for elosely following that truth, thou traileft in thy falshood : affirming, That God was in Christ, reconciling the world to himself for his body sake, which is his And thus, as if thy fingers were lime-twigs, thou half dragged Chu thefe true words (not imputing their trespasses to them) out of that place, which words concern the world : and then thou half Damon-like craftily added unto that place, ( in the room of those words which thou hast stollen out) these words, for his Bodies sake, which is his Church; which is flat contrary to that Text : for those words by thee forfled into that place, concerns his Church onely ; but the Text concerns the world. But had Christ no Body but his Church ? fayst thou, Leonard. Why Leonard, you quakers fay, That Christ is in your bodies, God and Man? Now Leonard, hath Christ (as you say he is Man in you) no Body of his own in you, but your bodies? how can he then possibly be Christ-Man in you, or within your bodies?

Again, Leonard, you quakers do frequently acknowledge both in writings and verbal words, That Christ did personally at ferusalem, though you fay, as Christ flesh is without men, he is their example onely. But had Chrift no Body but his Church , when he died at Ferufalem: then, if that faying of yours were true, That Christ had no Body but his Church, it could be no other, but that his Church ( being his onely Body ) was flain, and put to death on the cross at Jerusalem. Fie, fie, you quakers, when will you leave off your ridiculous foolish-

ness?

But note my beloved, that by their faying, That they have Christ, God and man in them : and by their faying , That Christ had no Body but his Church : which is no other but this, That Christ had no Body but his Saints bodies ; for his Saints are his Church : and they fay, That they are his Saints : and every ripe quaker doth fay . That Christ is in them; as their tenents do declare. Now these their sayings being compared together, doth make manifeft, That every ripe quaker in their particular bodies, are Chrift: for they plainly affirm, That Christ had no body

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body but his Church, to wit, in full effect, he had no body but theirs, his Salhis bodies; and for they would prove their own bodies to be Christ, or elic Christ had no body at all. And this Logick of theirs doth fo fully again discover that which is faid of them in my last Discourse, concerning their proclaiming themselves to be Christ, & their attributing to themselves

Christs power and titles, that it is worthy of much observation.

But know all you quakers, That God's inspired Word, his holy Scriptures, are to far contrary to your faranical entbufemiated teachings, that they do not onely deny, that your bodies are Christ's body a but they allo do deny, that Christ's person or body is in your bodies; which to your shame and unter confusion, you may behold, where it is said plainly by two Messengers (as it appears ) sent from Heaven in white aparter which allo faid Te men of Galilee, why frand ye gazing up into beaven? this Jame Jefus, which is taken up from you into beaven, fhall fo come in like manner, as ve have feen bim go into beaven , Acts 1.10,11. And this place alone is altogether fufficient unterly to destroy your vainly conceited personal Man-Christ in you; and also to pull down your fpacious heaven, which by your devil-like perverting the holy Seripture, you beforted quakers, do imagine to be in your left-proved wicked bodies : and to the very fame end , do you afpiring quakers , vouchfale to look down into thefe Scriptures, Mat. 24.30, and 26.64. Mark 13. 26. 1 Thef 4 17. Rev. 1.7. 1 Pet. 3.23. Phil 3.20. Tiem 3.13. 1 7obn 3.2.

And also know all you quakers. That your betters, and better saught even of God, (though you are taught of the Devil) do say, The boly Ghoss is sent down from heaven. 1 Pet. 1.12. and that Jesus Christ is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God. 1 Pet. 3.22. then neither God's effence, nor the heaven in which God's effence is, nor Christs person, was in Peters holy body, though your tenents brag, that all these

are in your bodies.

Again, you quakers, holy St. Paul said, Our conversation is in beaven, from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, Phil. 3.20. then Christ's person, nor the heaven which it is in, was not in St. Pauls body. Again, you quakers, St. Paul doth yet strike more siercely at that your conceited Man-Christ in you, where he sith, Whilst we are at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord, 2 Cor. 5.6. and he explaineth what he means by the word body, he calling it, Our earthly bouse of this tabernacle, vers. 1. And by the bright and warm Scripture sun-beams, your quakers Heaven, and God, and Man-Christ in you, are vanished away into a noysome and stinking helliss.

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hellift fog ; and the Devil is laid open fpeaking in thee, Leonard Fell, by thy faying, That Chrift had no body but his Church : and by thy fo Damon like, falfifying the words of the holy Scripture, to face out thy lyes to be as if they were truth . To fathering thy lyes upon God himfelf. But Leonard I will tell thee, That by thy taking out, and adding to the words, of that book, they half desperately involved thy self, not onely to have thy part taken out of the book of Life, but also to have all the plagues fall upon thee, Leonard, that are written in that book as is in full effect affirmed in Reviz 3, 18,19, and not onely God's Law thus fiercely condemns thee and all fuch falle quakers , as thou halt proved thy felf to be; but also thy brother quaker fames Naylers condemning Law aforefaid, doth adjudge thee Leonard Pell, by thy felf-manifefted evil behaviour to be a lyer, and so no abidet in the truth, but art of the Devil. and not of Chrift; and because you quakers do refuse the gracious benefit of the Gospel-imputation, that fames Naylers confure of thee, Leozard, is true and just.

## TWELFTHLY,

My twelfth Discourse is with thee Martha Simmonds? and truely Martha thy folly is so apparent, that I could almost have seemed to have thrown by my pen, and have left thee to have been censured by thine own gross ignorance; by thee published in print: but yet I shall do thee this favour Martha, to help thee to see how the Devil deludes thee, (if it

may be.)

Martha, I finde in thy book, which thou called, A Lamentation for the loft Sheep ; amongst divers quakish errors by thee therein manifested; as birds of a feather will flock together, that even fo thou Martha alfo, halt perverted and wickedly fallified the cleer and plain fense of holy Scripture, to ferve thy mafter Satan, where thou fayeft, Now Jefus Chrift, the fecond Adam, who is God manifested in the flesh, condemning fin in the floth, if thou live in him in the and believe in him in thee, then halt witness his power to the cutting down of thy will ; for thy will must come to death, that the will of God may be done; and fo that Scripture comes to be fulfilled in thee, which are the words of Christ, Lo I come, in the volume of thy bock it is written of me, to do thy will, O God: which is the book of conscience in thee, there the will of God is to be done. These be thy words, Martha. And now know thou and all quakers, That Jefus Christ is before now come in his own diffinct person of flesh without men , but not come perfonally

fonally in yours: nor any other mans body of flesh, which is largely and firmly proved in my two laft Discourses to that a man is not so to live in him in him, nor fo to believe in him in him, as thou falfly faieft a for you quakers, Christ dwells in no man any other wayes but by Faith, which is in plain and full effect proved in Epbef. 3. 17. neither is Chrift abidingly in any man, no not in God's fons; but by his Spirit, which is also proved in Gal. 4.6. and from this ground, Christ's Spirit is called the Spirit of Faith, 2 Cor. 4 4. and from thence the Saints are faid to be the habition of God through to Spirit, Epb. 2.22. but not whole Chrift. God and Min in men, but by faith and his Spirit : and therefore thele Scriptures do confound that thy faying Martha. And whereas thou faieft, That that Scripture, Lo I come, in the volume of thy book it is writtenof me, to dotby will, O God, Heb. 10.7. is to be fulfilled in men. It is so evident. That that will of God in that same Scripture mentioned, is al eady fulfilled in Chrifts person onely, and never was fulfilled in any other perion, nor never can be wrought over again in Christs person neither : for that will of God was fulfilled by Christs death in his being factificed; but Christ being raised from the dead, dieth no more, death hath no more dominion over him. Rom. 6.9. This again proves cleerly. That you quakers are not Christ as you brag you are a for Christ now cannot die : but it is apparent that you quakers do die, as other men do; therefore you gus kers are not Chrift: and yet you are fo impuden, that you dare to fay, That as Chriff is, so are you in this world ; but shame attends upon you.

But to proceed, it is evident, That that will of God in that thy cited place mentioned, Heb. 10.7. is not to be sulfilled in any mans person whatsoever, but as that will of God hath been already persocally sulfilled in Christ's person, by his being personally sacrificed without men, whereby he did put a total end to the vertues of all, or any typical sacrifices. And this is so evidence truth, slying even in the very face of that thy false and lying saying, Martha, that it would be altogether supersuous any surther to prove it, then to intreat my Reader to peruse Heb. 10. from the 1 vers, to the 12. in which space, Martha's wickedly abused

verf. 7. is included.

And again, Nartha, whereas thou faieft. That by the volume of the book in that place mentioned, is meant, of the volume of the book of mens confeiences, it is evident against the Devil speaking in thee, Martha, that by the volume of the book in that place mentioned, is plainly meant to be the volume of the books of the Prophets; for the same words written in thy cited vers. Heb. 10.7. Lo I come, in the volume of thy

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book it is written of me) do appear plainly in the Prophet David's book, in his Pfalm 40.6.7,8. and in the volume of the Prophet Moses book, and Esay 53. and divers other Prophets, do in the volume of their books speak so clearly of Christ's death, and being to be facrificed, that it would utterly be time lost, any further to prove against thy quakish notorious lyes, which thou hast learned by-heart, by thy accustemed dancing after the Devil's pipe.

And hereby appears. That by your quakers luciferian-like bragging, as if you onely were in the light; and yet by your falling down to extremely thort is the understandings of such cleer and plain places of Scripture; and by your delivering such eternally destructive Doctrine from them, you deliver up your selves to be one of the most deluded and de-

luding miracles and mensters of the whole world.

## THIRTEENTHLY,

My thirteenth Discourse is directed to the four and twentieth quaker. the mighty writing quaket, James Parnel. And now comes his fearful blasphemies tumbling out of his (Thraso-like) boasting lying book. which he calls, A Shield of the Truth : for observe my Reader, and though it be one or more of the felf-Christed quakers, I care not: for, as it were, paffing by James Parnels murchering of himself in Colchester-Goal, by his inordinate (and by Scripture-condemned) falting as he faid luciferian-like, to thew himself to be a Prophet of the Lord, for people to believe in him , which was not to believe his words; but to believe in him, to whom he promised the eternal joyes of heaven, as I finde recorded , and faid to be licensed according to order. And passing by the numerous bulk of his great quakish errors, his whole bock being nothing elle but lyes in the drift of it, I shall for brevity fake, onely discover some few of them, to give a taffe to all the reft : and to this end, I finde recorded by him in his 31 pag. he therein affirming, That John, (to wit, the holy Apostle S. John) though his peramount height would not stoop fo low as to call him to , but as being his equal, if not his superiour, he affirmed John faid, He that bath bope in bim, purifieth bimfelf. even as be is pure : but St. John did not fay fo ; for he faith , Every man that hath this bope in him, purifieth himfelf, &c. But James Parnel hereby, not onely falfifieth the very words of Scripture, by his taking the most fignificant word this cut of that Text : but he also therewith telleth a notorious lye against all denial, by his affirming John said so and so he also fathereth his loud lye upon St. John, by his affirming John faid

faid to, He that bath bope in bim'; whereas St. John faid not fo ; but

faid, Every men that bath this hope in him.

Bur beloved it is worth our fearch to futer out the cause why James Parael was to frighted, as to take out of that Text that fignificant word this ; and we shall finde, that if James Parnel had not taken out the word this, it would have led his Reader to fearch further to know what is meant by this hope, as diftind from all other hopes and his Reader would finde out in the very next verfe going before that verfe, what St. John meant by his faying, Every man that hath this boye : for St. John in his very next precedent verfe, faith, Behold, now are we the Sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we hall be : but we know; that when be shall appear, we shall be like him , for we shall fee him as be is, I John 3.2. but then in the next verfe St. John faith, And every man that bath this hope in him , purifieth himself, &c. vers. 3. to wir, that hope which St. John declareth in his 3 verfe. But James Parnel was fo amazed at thole words, this hope, that he craftily took that word this out of that Text, before he could make any quakish Doctrine of it. But why fo? why fo? fay you. Why, if he had taken in those words this bope, they would have discovered,

First. That whereas the quakers say. That Christ's appearing the second time without fin unto salvation, is manifested and accomplished in them, both as Christ is God and Mar. But even the Sons of God in that Text do cry down, that the quakers, affirmation, as being a delusion of the Devil; for they, even the Sons of God, do affirm the flat contrary, and say in full effect. That Christ had not appeared by his facound personal coming, not so much as to them: therefore much to so in them: though the quakers say, That Christ is in them God and

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Secondly, Those words this hope doth discover, that whereas the quakers do affirm. That they are so like Christ, even in these their dayes of mortality, that they do venture audaciously to say, As he is, so are we in this world, even totally without sin in them, as Christ is a for they affirm, That if a man be not totally free from sin in him he cannot be saved. But even the sons of God, do even in that Text affirm against the quakers, That they were not like him in the dayes of their mortality, and so were not then free from all sin in them, as Christ is a nor that they, though they were even the Sons of God, yet were not then so like Christ, nor should be untill his second personal appearing a for they there say, we know that when we shall appear, we shall be like him; and it doth not yet appear, what we shall be. Thus punctually, the Sons of God do by those

those words this hope, confound that the quakers luciferian comparing

themselves in equality to Christ.

Thirdly, Those words this hope do discover, that whereas the quakers tenents do maintain, that no man can be a Son of God, until Christ's second appearing God and man, be manifested and accomplished in him. But St. John, and other Sons of God, do in that Text maintain in plain and full effect, that the Saints are the Sons of God, even before Christs second personal appearing to them, much less in them. And whereas the quakers in full effect affirm, that they have Christ, God and Man in them in possession is the Sons of God do affirm by that Text, that it is their hope, that Christ will appear at his second personal coming to them, and not personally in them in possession.

And thus the holy Gofpel-truths comprehended under those words, this hope, in that Text mentioned do utterly destroy all the three grounds upon which the whole Doctrine of quakery is founded, even root and

branch.

Now was it not high time, think you my beloved, for James Parnel to flie swiftly away from those words this hope: This hope quothe, it is enough not onely to affeight James Parnel out of his light quakish wits, but it doth also confound all the quakers, not onely these in all England, but also all quakers in all the whole world, although no other Scriptures, which do maintain the same Gospel infallible truths, be produced against them: for those two verses, 1 John 3.2 3. are a key as is shewed, to open a door of truth, which do hutterly destroy all quakery, root, stem, and twig, this hope quothe. I wonder James Parnel durst venture to come so neer it: but you may see beloved, That Satan in him, and with him, did go as warily to work as they could; for they first dragged that directing word this out of that Text; and then, so salissined, they vapouringly howl'd it forth, (as it were) saying, See here the purity of the quakers: Behold John sitch, That the quakers have some kinde of hope in them.

And now note James Parnel's direct faithfying the very words of the Scripture again: for in his 30, and 31 pag, he faith, He that hath fin, and faith be bath no fin, deceives himfelf, and is a lyer. Thus he infers, That there are some men that have no sin in them, which he hath a firmed of himself in my hearing, of which hereafter: but those his added words, He that bath fin are not in that Text, I John 1.8. and so by his taking the word this out of the Scripture, as before, and by this his adding words unto the Scripture to delude people with, he hath involved himself, not onely to have his part taken out of the book of Life,

but also to have all those plagues influeed on him, that are written in the book, as is in full effect shewed, Rev. 22.18, 19. and for his lying brother quaker, James Nayler's condemning law, also ad judgeth him to be of the devil, and not of Christ.

And now to discover James Parnel's notorious lyes, and fearful blafphemies, mixt together in his quakish Shield of the Truth; note, That in his 29 pag. he saith, That it is a great delusion of the Devil to keep people in sin, to tell them, They shall never be made free from sin, so long as they were upon the Earth; and brings Scripture to prove it, Hethat saith, he bath no sin deceiveth himself, and is a lyer: but he (to wit, the Devil) tells them, Christ died for all; and if they can but lay hold on him by Faith, he will not impute their sins unto them, though they sin dayly: for the righteous man sins seven times a day; and all the holy men of God singed: and he (to wit, the Devil) takes Scripture to maintain his Kingdom. And this he (to wit, the Devil) delivers by the mouth of his Ministers, which he (to wit, the Devil) sends abroad to deceive the Nations. These are his words, onely those within the parenthesis excepted, which do but lay forth his own sense which any man may easily see that reads them.

And now beloved note first. That James Parnel doth violently strike at the very face of the Gospel of Grace; for he in sull effect faith, (that it is not onely a delusion, but also) it is a great delusion of the devil to teach men to know, that there is no man that hath no sin in him, which Gospel-Doctrine is maintained in plain and sull effect in 170b.1.8. and to teach men to know. That Christ died for all, which are the Gospel-words of 2 Cor. 5.13. and to tell mee. That if they lay hold on Christ by Faith he will not impute their trespasses to them, which saying is in plain and sull effect maintained to be true Gospel-Faith in Rem: 4.5. but James Parnel affirmeth in sull effect, That to teach men to know these Gospel-truths and words unaltered, is no other but a great delusion of the Devil.

Doubiles, some men do make evil of the Gospel of Grace, by the Devils perverting of it to false deluding ends to them; and so they are led to take liberty therefrom to continue in sin: but it appears cleerly in that his aforesaid speech, that this is not the mark which Iames Parnal shoots the Devils stery darts at: for he doth not finde fault, that the Devil and his ministers do alter and falssife the words of the Scripture, and then use the Scripture is altered to decieve the Nations with; but he luciferian-like, affirmeth in sull effect, that it is a great delusion of the Devil, to teach men by and with the plain Scripture-words unaltered and unfaissife.

falistied, which their toad-like venome, being by them spat in the face of the Gospel of Grace, appears evidently in that aforesaid speech of James Parael's; and the cause of all that their devil-like malice appears to be this, because the infallible truth of the holy Gospel of Grace, doth cry down their diabolically conceited-Christed Salvation, by holy legal works, wrought perfectly in mens bodies, which is largely and firmly proved by Scriptures in this Treatise. But the great and holy Apostle St. Paul, that Gospel-Champion meets with them, and he draws out Christs word and sword, the Scriptures; and therewith he strikes off the very head of that, their imagined legal Christ in them, at one Gospel-blow, where he telleth both us and them also, That he was set for the defence of the Gospel, Phil. 1.17. and he saith thereto. For necessity is laid upon me; tea, wo is unto me, if preach not the Gospel, I Cot. 9.16.

Yet this their spite against the plain words of the holy Gospel-Scriptures, is not the height of their malice against Gospel-truths: for in that their speech aforesaid, they do in full effect accuse all the holy Saints, for their so freely, and sully, and truely acknowledging, that they had sin in them, which is to be seen 1 John 1.8. Eccles 7.20. 1 Kings 8. 46. 2 Chron. 6.36. Psal. 143.2. James 3.2. James 5.17. Phil. 13.12, 13.1 Cor. 4.4. and in many other places of the Scriptures: but the quakers in that their aforesaid speech said in sull effect, that all those, and all other such humble confessing Saints, do teach not onely a delusion, but also a great delusion of the Devil, to keep people in sin, and to maintain the devils kingdom by their so humbly and faithfully acknow-

ledging, that they had fin in them.

But now as they do vainly alledge against this in their records, so methinks I hear the quakers yelling out, and saying, Ho. Wade! though St. David, and St. Paul. did once complain of sin in them, yet after that, they attained to full perfection, and then they complained no more

of their fin-

But you ignorant quakers, see your folly in this also; for the Prophet David doth rebuke you, he saying. Enter not into judgement with thy servant, for in thy sight shall no man living be justified, Pial. 143.2. And now you quakers may see, that by his affirming in sull. That no man living shall be justified in God's sight; that the Prophet David doth even thereby acknowledge, as fully, that he himself could not either in or of himself in his own person, be any ways justified in God's sight, at any time so long as he was a living man upon the earth: and this his humble, and faithful plain acknowledgement, doth firmly prove, even against all contradiction, that the Prophet David was not free from sin

in him, at any time whilst he live upon the earth; and therefore he knowing that fin was in him, that made him so affirm, he did not say. Blessed is the man that hath no sin nor iniquity in him; but on the contrary to that, he said, Blessed is the man; to whom the Lord imputes hos iniquity, whose sin is covered, Plal, 3.2.7, 2. So sin not being totally taken away, but by Gospel-Grace, not imputed or covered under the vertues of the precious blood of Jesus by his Gospel-Faith in Jesus. And thus is fully proved, that the Prophet David was never at any time free from having sin in him at any time whilst he was a living man upon the earth; and thereby it is fully proved, that you quakers are hellish seducing lyers.

And now concerning S:. Paul he acknowledged that he was not free from fin, even at the finishing of his course? for as he affirmed he had fin in him Rom. 7. and acnowledged that he was not perfect, in Phil. 3. 12, 13. even so along he further said, I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at band: I have fought a good light, I have fought my course, I have kept the faith, 2 Tim. 4.

5. 6.

Now behold you quakers , that St. Pan! did not then ; even at the very finishing of his course, glory that he was free from all fin in him ! No, not one word to: but he rejoycing in this onely, when he had finished his course, that he had kept the faith in his inward man, intimating. to releive him from his fin , that even at the fin fling of his courfe , remained in his curward man , or flefh, which fully agrees to his faving in Rom. 7.25. and he alfo fheweth us what kinde of Faith it was , which he even at the very time of the finishing of his course onely gloried in ; and that his faith was not a believing on him that justifieth no man but fuch men that are free from all fin in them, and to are perfectly and inherently godly men : no, not fo neither; but on the direct contrary, he Theweth to us, and you quakers also, that his faith was his believing on him , that inftefieth the ungedly , whose faith is counted to him for righteonfness, Rom. 4. 5. he thereby plainly declaring that though he had fin him in his ou ward man, or flesh, even at the very time of his finishing his course, yet that his faith in his inward man, was even at that very time his righteousness with God by Chrift, and accordingly he even then gloried onely in this, that by his fighting a good fight, he had kept the faith, even at his finishing his course, and agreeable thereto the whole scope of his Gospel is the advancing of mens faith in Christ's precicus blood fhed without them, and his totally excluding works from mens justification. And hereby it is firmly proved, that St, Paul was

not free from fin in him at the very finishing his course. And as these two examples of St. David and St. Paul, do set forth the true conditions of all Saints, whilst they are living on earth: so it again proveths that you quakers are satenical decieving lyers.

And whereas I do finde that James Nayler hath laid his foul fingers of quakery upon the undefiled truth of that werfe, Rom. 4 5. 1 shall

with of that foyl God willing, at fome other time.

And now to thew you quakers ( whom I finde to be groping in the dark i the eyes of your understandings being darkened and dazeled with your inward great quakish light you boast of ) what is the true cause next under the devil himself, your teacher, why you quakers do fo frantickly and wildely ftraggle quite away from the truth of the Scripture; which is, first, because you frequently affirm, that the Scriptures are not your Rule; and truly, in this I do verily believe you, for I do finde it to be even fo. In the second place, that though God hath inspiredly declared in his Scriptures, that there is an inward and outward man in one and the fame man in Gods account and estimation , yet you are trayld away from this true Scripture-diffinction : fo far that by your quakish Doctrine you do vainly conclude, That if any man be free from the guilt of fin in God's Gofpel-account, that that man, even upon necefficy muft be totally free from all tincture of the pollution of fin in him both in his inward man or minde, and in his cutward man or flesh also, which is directly contrary to the Scriptures : for St. Paul faith , I delight in the law of God after the inward man, Rom. 7. 22. which fiying of his doth unseperably set forth, that there was even at that very time an ontward man comprehended in Sr. Paul's person, which he calls his members ver (. 23. his flefh, ver [ 25. & more cleerly to fet forth his diftinction, he further faith, With the minde I my felfe fer ve the law of God, but with the flesh the law of fin, verf.23. and he ver further cleereth this diffinction, where he twice affirmeth, If I dotte I would not, it is no mere I that do it but fin dwelleth in me, verf. 16. and verf 20. and it's already proved, that St. Paul was not free from fin in him, no not at the finishing of his course.

And therewith he doth cleerly shew, That as in him, so in all other Gospel-believers an inward man or spirit of the minde, wherewith and wherein, they serve the Law of God as St. Paul did, Rom. 7.25. Without guil and hypocrisie, in their integrity; and this St. Paul owned to be in himself, which inward man so acting, is esteemed of God to be the man, or that he which is born of God in every true Gospel-believers parson, which saneth got, neither indeed can fin, in that sin which is unto

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death, though thorow the firength of temptations, working upon the infirmity of their outward man, or fleth : there may be some fin that is not unto death found in their persons ; all which S'. John , who was born of God, yet even then acknowledgeth himself to be among it other Saints, one finner, I John I.S. onely he diftinguisheth betwirt that fin which is not unto death, (in which even that person who is born of God in his inward man, may probably through infirmity be found finning in his outward man ) and that fin which St. John intimates, is against the holy Ghoft, which is unto death, which he that is born of God, neither doth nor can fin , because he is born of God : all which truths Sr. Iohn The weth in full effect, in 1 lob. 3.9. and more fully in 1 lob. 5.16, 17,18. but the quakers Tutor will not permit them to fee the Truth, But Sa Paul yet further confirmeth his diffinction aforesaid . where he saith jo plain and full effect, That with his outward man or flesh he served the law of fin, Rom 7.25, and this, his outward man, or flesh, though it was even then a part of his own person, yet he owned it not to be himself, for he brands that his outward man, or flesh, to be another law in his members, (flesh, or outward man ) warring against the law of his minde, v. 23. which his inner man or minde he owneth to be himfelf, v.25. that finned not-

And sow behold you grakers, how amongst others these three holy. and with God highly effeemed Sainte, Job, David, and Paul, do accordinaly, yet further confirm this Scripture-diffination unanimously together. Behold, I fay, how flifly, floutly and boldly, that holy man 3.6 flood it out, even with God himself, to justifie himself in his inner man, to be perfectly without guile in his integrity, he defiring in that refpect, faying, Let me be weighed in an even ballance, that God may know mine integrity, Job 31.6. and yet notwithstanding all this height of his boldness to justifie himself in his inner mans perfection, in his integrity, yet he durft not in the least measure, stand to justifie himself to be free from fin in his outward man : but on the flat contrary, he as it were mournfully faid, If I justifie my felf, mine own month will condemn me ; if I fay, I am perfett, it will provome perverfe, Job 9. 20. fee alfo the 30, and 31 verfes therein : No, no, though he fo boldly flood it out, even with God, to justifie the perfection of his integrity of his inward man; yet he, as it were cries out against the imperfection that was even then in his outward man : and in this respect, he soars up upon the wings of his faith, and flies quite out of himself to rest in his Redeemer onely, he then faying, I know that my redeemer liveth, &c. lob

19.25. and even fo, you evil taught quakers should do.

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And now concerning David, behold he faith, Behold, then defireff truth in the inward parts, and in the inward part thou halt make me to know wisdom, Pal, 51.6. And this again unseparably fees forth to view an outward unteachable part, to be in the fame man, even at one and the fame time, in Gods estimation. And now observe how boldly and floutly the Prophet David flood it out, even with God in defending and justifying the perfection of his integrity in his inward man, or minde. where he dares to fay, even to God himelf, Search me O God, and know my beart try me, and know my thoughts Pfal. 139, 23. Nay, fee how deeply he ventuers yet further, in defending the foundness of his integrity. in his inward man, where he boldly called upon God. faying, Judge me, (note this) Judge me. O Lord ; for I have walked in mine integrity. Pfal. 26.1. And now who would have thought, that this holy David would have cried, peccaps ? but yet behold, notwithflunding that his great height of boldness with God, to defend and justifie the perfection and foundness of his integrity in his inward man or minde, yet he, as it were, condemns his person, as having in it sin in his outward man or flesh, or in this respect he changes his tune, and now becomes an humble Suitor to God, to pardon and forgive his fins, very often in the Pfalms; and he lamentably entreats: and though in the first respect, he boldly called upon God to judge him, yet in respect of his justifying his person to be free from fin in it, he humbly entreats the Lord not to judge him, faying, Enter not into judgement with thy fervant; for in thy light shall no man living be instifted, Pial. 143.2. then he could not be justified by and in himself at any time, whill he was a living man upon the earth : and this he therein confesseth in full effect : and yet you quakers are not . ashamed, not onely to fay, That the Prophet David was free from fin, or was perfect in the time when he lived upon the earth; but also luciterian-like, to affirm in full effect, that you are free from fin in you in your inward and outward man both, though these holy Saints acknowledge the flat contrary, which you unruly quakers should also do.

And for St. Paul, his acknowledgement is so large, that there is in a true Believer, an obedient inward man, and a rebellious outward man, that I shall need only to intreat my Reader to peruse Rom.

7. chap.

And thus we finde out the cause, why the holy Saints that are born of God do acknowledge themselves to be ungodly, and the ground also from which St. Paul doth so highly advance his Faith that believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, in Rom. 4. 5. is hereby clearly differenced.

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And now again, if you can pollibly wipe your quakish eyes to any good effect here you may fee God's bleffed people : wny do you feek the living amongst the dead? Here, here, you quakers; here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jefus alfo, Rev. 14. 12. that are so highly commended of God therein for their so doing though you quakers keep neither of them both. Here, you quakers are they, that though they fee that they do through the infilmity of their fielh, break the commandments of their God in their outward man, ver they with Sc. Past, Rom 7, 15. do ferve the Law of God, and fo keep the Commandments of God in their inward man; or Spirit of their minde, and do also in their inward man keep the Faith of Jesus to be justified thereby onely from the transgressions (that like a conquered malicious thief. Itill remaining in their outward man cominually rebelling against the law of their minde or inward man. Here here won drakers is the patience of the Saints commended in Rev. 1 4.1 2. though our quakers afraing fpirit will not floop fo low as to endure that, the Saints boly warfare upon the eartha

But therefore know, all you quakers, that when St. Paul prayed thrice. that the thorne or fin in his field might depart from him, if God had taken that away from him, and so confequently from all his Saints, then all they with St. Panl, had been thereby exalted above measure, even as it appears manifeftly by you, that you quakers do exalt your felves to a Christhood diabollically far above measure, by your vainly conceiting, that the thorne or fin in your flesh , is totally taken from you ; and not onely fo, but God had also thereby destroyed the transcendent glory of of his Cospel-free-grace, granted by his especial grace to men, in, and by Chrift for Gospel-relief, even ever fince Adam's legal fall : but vou may fee, that God would not grant that, though it was a threefold humble Petition of his choice veffel, St. Paul ; but onely for his comfort God then told him , that his grace was (ufficient for him : God therewith acquainting him that his strength is made perfect in weakness : all which is shewed in full effect in 2 Cor. 1 2.7,8,9. And thus in one anfwer, he sheweth us how he both preserved St. Paul, and doth preserve all his Saints from being exalted above measure, as you quakers extremely are. And also God by that thorne, fin, and helpful afflictions, not taken away from the Saints, doth preferve the glory of his Gospel free-grace to himself, as most due is, which is even by all men heartily to be alwayes acknowledged; but you quakers whilft being quakers, so exalted above measure, cannot possibly take of this sweet Gotpel-cup of God's falvation , by him freely fet forth in Christ his Son , by his death and pre-

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cious blood fhed, without your quakers or any other mens bodies what-

And now whatfoever the lofty felf-Chrifted quakers will do, or will not do. yet let us beloved, take yet further potice of the precious effecm which God doth fasten on all such people, which are free from guile and hypocrifie, in their integrity in their inward man, though through the infirmity of their fielh and ftrength of temptation, there may be some sin found in their outward man, which fin, they do not with Sr. Paul, confent to, nor approve in their inner man but do even hate the fame, which estimation is by God inspiredly recorded in John 1. 47: Pfal. 34. 17. Prov. 11. 1. 1 Thef. 2. 3. 1 Pet.3.19. Prov. 19.1. James 3.17. Pfal, \$1.8. and in divers other places : and yet you felf-proved, notorious finning quakers, (which largely and truely appears in this Treatife) are so boldned in impudency, that you dare to fay in full effect, that all the Holy Saints aforefaid, and all fuch humble-confessing Saints, by their fo fully and truly acknowledging, that they had fin in them, even when they were born of God, were not onely teachers of a delufion but also of a great delution of the Devil to maintain the Devil's Kingdom. Oh fearful ! . . . . .

But behold my beloved, that all this already field, doth not discover the full height of the quakers malicious iniquity; for in that their speech aforesaid, they have in a high manner blasshemously seized upon the Holy Ghost himself also; for they (in that their speech) have in sull effect charged upon the Holy Ghost, that he is the chiefest supreme Teacher, not onely of a delusion, but also of a great desustion of the Devil, to maintain the Devils Kingdom by his, the Holy Ghosts, inspiring, and thereby teaching all the Holy Saints aforesaid, and all other such, so humbly and faithfully to acknowledge, that they had sin in them, even when they were born of God; and by his inspiritedly teaching them to affirm, that there is no man that sinner b not. I King. S. 46. 2 Gor. 6.36. and also, that there is not a just man upon earth, that doth good, and sunst huot, Eccles, 7.20.

And now this their fearful blasphemy against the Holy Glioss himself, being considered on, and how fearfully the quakers. If sy, the quakers because it is evident, that they do highly esteem of that blasphemous book of James Parnel's a now considering that therein they have also fearfully blasphemed against the Holy Ghosts teachings in the Scriptures, they in full effect counting those Gospel-Scriptures hot to be fitted by the Holy Ghost for any mans benefit; but for the devil to take up unalteted to maintain his, the Devils kingdom: and also noting, that they have

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herein so horribly blasphemed against the Gospel precious vertues of Chriff's death and blood Thed ; and observing , that they have audacioully affronted (if not blasphemed) against the whole Trinity : which appears in full effect in my fourth Discourse and confidering, how they are proved to be of those false Christs, and false Prophers . Thewing false figns and wonders in my tenth Discourse : and also considering, that they have made it manifest in their Doctrines which are in the Treatise detected, That they have trodden under foot the Son of God, and do count the blood of the Covenant an unholy thing, and that they do despite the Spirit of Grace, these being the three marks appropriated to discover the fin against the Holy Gholt, which is in full effect thewed in Heb. 1 0.20. and noting therewith, how the quakers have from their own prefumptuous wicked personal facts in full effect, adjudged themselves to be of the Devil and not of Christ, which appears evidently in my second Discourse : and confidering also, that it is very well known, that very many of them (if not all of them) have not onely received the knowledge of the Truth : but have also been professors of the same, before they were quakers: but now they be fallen away from the Truth, fee how apparently all those deffructive marks are found upon them , that are mentioned in Heb. 1 6. from the 26-to the 3 I verf. It appears by, and in all thefe respects, and many other in this. Treatife appearing that they, the quakers are not onely of the falle Chrifts and falle Prophets aforefaid , but alfo they (the quakers) are acting in the great and unpardonable fin against the Holy Ghost and that they fo perfitting, will run themselves unpardonably into the everlasting fearful curies thereto belonging a notwithstanding whatforver they are over-powered to conceit of themselves to the contrary.

And now thou James Nayler half stopped thine own mouth, from ever again uttering forth such a proud Goliab-like challenge, as thou half done, where thou in the 23 page of thy Satan's Design discovered, sayes. And shough we be counted the greatest offenders that ever was in the whole world, by the heads of Setts; yet is there not one of you that it able nor willing to judge me, and our practice and judgement with the practice of the Saints in which they walked and plain Scriptures without meanings: This is thy haughty challenge,

But now do you note. That you quakers your own felves, have even totally spared your Opposers that labour to judge you by the practice of the Saints, which they have walked in a for by your undeniable numerous presumptuous sins of your personal sacks and salse Doctrines, you quakers have made it so manifest, even against your own selves, that you do walk

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in such actorious presumptuous fins, which the Saints practifed not, which appears fully and cruly in this Treatife, that there is no need at all, ab, nor in the least measure, for your Opposers to bring Scriptures, neither wish meanings, nor without meanings, to prove that over again which you have already to cleerly and firmly proved against your own felves, that you quakers do walk in many notorious wicked practices, even in a full affronting direct opposition against, and quite contrary to, the Saints practice , and yet to make more fure work totally, to spare your Oppofers that labour, Saran, thy Mafter, James, hath exalted thee to be the Judge James, in this cause ; and by thine own, and the other quakers actorious prefumptious fins (though durking under your outward gliftering varnish, yet) judiciously to condemn thy felf James, and all them alfo, to be lyers, and fo not abiders in the truth ; and fo, that thou and they alfo, are of the devil, and not of Chrift, which appears by thine own just taw, fames, by me related in thine own words in my fecond Difcourse.

And thus thou thy felf. James, haft made that thy aforefaid vaunting challenge, not onely frivilous, but ridiculous also. And now considering that you finful quakers do resule the gracious help of the Gospel-imputation, I am constrained to leave you all under the justness of your brother

quaker, James Naylors fiery condemnation aforefaid.

And as for your thundring out levere charges, and threatning fearful curses in print in full effect, against all men that do oppose your quakery, know all you quakers, that I do fet them all as light as levity it felf, even to be as ayry as your quakish legal couzen (ing) German the Popes roaring bulls, and curfings with Bell, Book, and Candle . for in the prefence of my God, who knoweth the truth hereof, I do affirm, (as is before somewhat touched) That he, my heavenly Father for my humiliation and inftruction hath formerly permitted the Devil, to exercise his eathusiasms and seeming heavenly joys, and speaking-voyces in me, and to work his powerful quakish temptations in me distinctly, as it were step by flep , even in the fame manner, that he, the Devil, doth now act and Theak in you quakers; and doth thereby teach you, and over-rule you, and deceive you quakers, and doth also by permission thereby enable you to deceive others also. And (but for brevity fake) I would relate at large the particular quakish gradations of the Devils former works in me : how he would have perswaded me that I was Christ ; and he failing in that, how he would have over-power me to believe that Ishould be a great admired Prophet, and many other quakish luciferian explications, he would have powerfully fastned on me, and in me, sutably to the same order

der without Scripture-warrant, even as he doth now work in all deceiveablenes, in you quakers ; and how that after the Devil found , that my merciful heavenly Facher would not permit any of his quakish luciferian exaltations to reft in me; to work my eternal destruction , then the Devil with great violence flew at my person, and would at two several times bave ftrangled me in my chroat to death a fo that it appears, the Davil intended that I should never speak more in this world a for had not my gracious God rescued me out of the Devils claws, my body had then perithed ; for my life was very neer loft at both those his violent affilits upos my person: and at his departure from me, he stroke me within my breft fo that it frarted about a gasster of an hour after : and also the Devil did therewith cast into me a strange, foul, noysome taste and smell, which continued in me about a quarter of an hour alforbut the particulars at large of the Devils other minifold strong quikish delusions wrought in me, are too many here to recite a and although it hath pleased my heavenly Father out of his abundant mercy, (notwithstanding my great unworthiness) totally and cleerly to deliver me , not onely out of the devils priding quakish exaktations, but also to rescue my person out of the devils devouring jaws ; yet still (by those my former inward experiences in those the Devils Subtil, flattering, powerful, and destructive quakish delusions, now by him exercised in you quakers) I am by meer Grace inabled to know your quakers conditions, and that by Satans spirit speaking in you, ( as he hath formerly done in me ) you are over-powered, deluded, and hellifuly fnared ; notwithflanding the Devils falle gliftering varnish glittering on you. And now I neither care nor fear in the least, neither your quakers curses, nor what any other man will censure of me, for this my fhort Relation, because my heavenly Fathers approbation in my confcience, is contentedly in me found fatisfaction in full.

And now I am by the means aforesaid, and other gracious helps, so sensible of mine own unability, and am so confident in my Lord Christ his gracious affistance, whose person is in heaven without you and me, that I could wish, that thou James Nayler couldst (if thou hast a stomack to it) exercise thy pen to declare what thou canst do against me that am directly against all quakery is for notwithstanding this my experimental warning fairly and faithfully given you, yet I do conjecture that you quakers will roar, for I see by your books, that you quakers can can scould tantara against the Truth a but I care not at all for that neither, for these three evident causes: first, because you have behaved your selves so falsly already, that your foul tongues are no slander, although you would yet further slander with them. Secondly, because I do see,

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that you quakers have your own felves fet the antichristian brand, so hard on, and so fiery-hot upon your selves, that that mark will remain to be seen fairly upon you quakers, when you have done roaring. Thirdly, because I see, that the more you write, the more you discover your own shame and foolishness; and that thereby you do give your Opposers more and more advantage to point out your quakers manifold quakish

flumblings, even quite out of all faving truths.

Again, whereas you quakers do by your tenents affirm conftanty in full effect, that Christ in his fielh without men did not die at ferufalem, for any mans Gospel-justification before God the Father ; but that Christ did die in his person of flish without men at Jerusalem for mens examples onely, for men to learn and work in themselves by that his outward example, patience, meeknels, temperance, and fuch-like holinels, And secondly, by your affirming in your tenents in full effect, That men cannot work in themselves any perfect, holy, saving works by any outward example whatscever set before them ; no, saith your De Arine, men themselves cannot so work, no, say you, therein; it must be Christ onely that must work perfect, holy, saving works in men, by his spiritual power alone, or else men cannot be saved. Now from these your sayings, being compared together, I do fland to maintain against you quakers, that you must prove; I say again, if you will endeavor to support your rotten quakery, you must prove by Scripture, That Christ the Son of God (and Creator of Heaven and Earth, and all things which are therein) was, and is not able by his spiri ual power onely, to work perfect, holy, saving works in men, although he had never suffered in his cormenting death and blood shed, even as perfectly by his spiritual power in men, (if that could have fatisfied his Fathers justice for mens (ins ) as if he had died for mens outward example onely a thousand times over, as he established all the holy elect Angels by his spiritual power onely without any relation to the vertues of his personal death and dloodshed. Therefore, I say again, if you quakers eannot prove by plain Scriptures, That Chrift the Son of God, he being God, was, and is not able by his spiritual power alone to work faving, perfect, holy works in men, although he had never fuffered in his tormenting death and blood flied, enely to purchase an outward a xample for men to look on and learn by, onely to make themselves savingly holy, you do not onely confute your felves in your aforefaid Doctrine, which is, that no man can do that ; but you do also therewith shew evidently, that your quakery doth maintain, that Christ did die absolutely and in all sespects totally in vain. I do acknowledge, you quakers, that Christ by his meekness, patience, and holiness, shewed forth by him in his sufferings

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and death, is our example; and that he doth fay. Be ye holy, for I am holy so but it is firmly proved by Scriptures, and the holy Saints in their inward man ; and yet conteffing, that they had fin remaining in their rebellious outward man even when they were born of God; and that they were not free from fin in them at any time in this their life upon earth; no, not at their finishing their course; and that it is God's permission that fo it should be, even in the Saints outward man, or flesh , for their humiliation, and the prefervation of the glory of his Gospel-free-grace to himself; all which is proved so largely in my thirteenth Discourse by Scriptures, that thereby it is evident, that that exhortation, Be ye boly, for I am bely, and all fuch places are directed to the inward man in men, inlightned according to John 1.7, 8. and not to the outward man, or fleth: for it is also firmely proved, that that is so rebellious in it felf, that it cannot receive any holy exhortations : therefore your quakers affirming in full effect, that Christ died for mens examples onely that men might work in themselves by that outward pattern, persect, holy, saving works both in their inward and outward man alfo. I affirm yet once again, That if you quakers cannot prove that Christ was, and is unable by his Spirit alone to work those works in man, although he never died for mens outward example onely, that then you do evidently maintain that Christ did fuffer in his bitter and terrible tormenting death, absolutely, and in all respects totally in vain ; and so it appears that you quakers are to eat up you former words, and then affirm, That there never was any Christ that died at Jerufalem ; and fo, that there wever was any Christ in the world, that ever had, or hath any person of flesh, saving onely your own personal quaking Christs, now come into the world in your flesh. And by your affirming, That Christ had no Body but his Church, which is firmly proved against you in my eleventh Discourse it doth appear that the last sense is your choice mark. And now do you quakers lay your heads together, and fee what you can pick out of this bone.

Again, you quakers, whereas you do affirm in your Doctrines in full effect, that if any man have the least fin, or any fin remaining in his perfon, that that man cannot then be possibly saved, because that man, whilst he hath any fin in him, is of the Devil and not of Christ. And in this respect, I do also stand to maintain against all you quakers; that if you will endeavor to support your quaking reputation, you must even upon necessity prove by plain Scripture, that your notorious lying, foul-monthed flandering, cowardly backbiting diffembling equivocating, falsifying in print of the very words of holy Scriptures to deceive people withal, falsi-

fifting in print your Oppofers words, they being printed also, your perverting of the plain and true feafe of the holy Scriptures deltructively to delude people withal, and your fearful blasphemies: I say again, That if you quakers do not prove by plain Scriptures unfalified, that those your felf-proved, manifold high presumptuous transgreffions, both against God and man alfo, are nor any fins, and are no fins in you quakers, then I affirm, that you your own felves, by your own apparent practices in those high presumptuous transgreffions aforesaid, both against God and man alfo, do render up your own felves by reason of those high presumptious fins in your persons to be utterly and totally uncapable of Salvation, and you by your own judgement, by you paffed upon your felves, are of the Devil, and not of Christ; for you quakers have made it fo manifeltly apparent , that you do fland guilty before God in those notorious high prefumptious fins aforefaid, which appears by your own evil behaviours, fo firmly proved in this Treatife, that it cannot be any ways fronglier proved, then to thew your books, and your Oppofers, and Scripture falfified by you : especially, because you sinful quakers do totally refuse the gracious help of the Gospel gracious impuration. There. fore l'advile you quakers to look about you quickly, and to lay your heads together again, to fludy it out, how to prove by plain Scriptures

your everlasting peril aforesaid.

And as for your rooking in the word faith for a fashion into your quakers language, it is evident by Scripture doctrine, that faith can be no other in your legal profession, nor no other ways but a sale gloss, and a useless supersuous hang-by it you do make light use of any kinde of faith at all; for by your considing to be saved by moral works wrought in you you do thereby make your presented faith for a gloss, vain, frivious, void

unfallified, that those your notorious, high presumptious, self-proved transgreffions aforefaid, are not any fins, and are no fins in you, even upon

and of none effect.

And my beloved, tender-hearted, feeking, unfetled ones, you have no cause to be dismaded in the least measure at the quakers suffering for their quakery; for as there is a spirit of Truth, so there is a spirit of error also according to a John 4. 6. and that man or woman that is by grace possessed in them with God's Spirit of Truth, is inabled by that holy Spirit working powerfully in them (when occasion for God's cause requires it) to suffer even death it self for the Truths sake; witness the terrible sufferings of all the holy Saints and Martyrs in all ages: and on the contrary, that man or woman that is by Gods just punishment possessed in them with the devils spirit of error, is enabled by that wicked spirit

spirit working powerfully in them ( when occasion for the Devils cause requires it ) to fuffer even death it felf for their errors fake , witness the fuffertings of all erronious wicked Hereticks in all ages. But those people that contentedly remain onely in their natural, wilful ignorance and blindness , and not being post fed with one of those two powerful spirits in them, cannot pollibly fuffer neither for truth nor error, witness thole valt multitudes of unftable, weak-minded men and women that were professors for Popery, in some part of King Henry the 8 his raign ; and yet eafily turned for Protestants and directly against Popery in King Edward's raign ; and yet did all readily turn again directly against Prorestants and for Popery in Queen Mary's raign. And doub; less, very many of the very fame persons did live in Queen Elezabeth's raign, who then as readily turned again directly against Popery and for Protestants again. Therefore my beloved ones, confider well both of the powerfulnels of the Spirit of Truth and spirit of error in them that are possessed in them with any of those two powerful spirits, and how unable all the rest of the people of the world are, to fuffer either for God 's Truth, or the

Devils inspired error.

Neither you, my beloved, tender-hearted, seeking, unsettled ones, have any cause at all to be discouraged in the least measure at the quakers miraculous figns and wonders : first, because our bleffed Sayjour hath foretold us , that the falle Christs and falle Prophets which should come into the world, should thew such deceivable figns and wonders ; and because the quakers do fay, that they are Chrift, and because our bleffed Saviour hath to lovingly given us fach punctual warning to take heed and beware of fuch deceivers, of which fort of deceivers, the quakers have made themselves manifestly appear to be, which is proved in my tenth D. scou fe. And secondly, because the erronious Theadas and Judas of Galiles, did draw much people after them, even as the felf-proved erronious quakers do now ; and because Simon Magne by his having bewitched the people with his Sorceries along time, the people faid, This man is the great power of God, even as much people now, being bewitched with quakifla Sorceries, do magnifie the quakers even unto a luciferian height; and because the Inchanters and Satanical Magicians of Egypt, did by permisfion work some of those miraculous signs and wonders by the power of the Devil in Egypt , which Mofes and Aaron did work in Egypt by the powerful finger of God, which appears in Exed. 10, 11 chap, and because it is written, That there are some whose coming is, after the working of the power of Satan, with all power and figus and lying menders, I Tim. 2.9. And now my beloved ones confider feriously, that

(55)

the Devils infruments can by the Devils power and permiffion, work deceitful miraculous figns and wonders, even as is deceitfully wrought at the quakets meetings and preachings, even for powerful beloved, as shall deceive (if it were possible) the wory elect.

And now my Reader . I pray thee to note fericufly, that in Tames Naylers before recited severe sentence of condemning all Christians that have any fin to be found in them; in thefe words of his, But who fays they know Christ, and are redeemed and commit fin, not keeping bis commandments is a lyer and to abodes not in the truth and anogning and lo is of the devil, and not of Chrift. These be his words. And now I pray thee observe that he is led not onely according to his use falfly roadd words to that Text, 1 John 2. 4. but alfo, although our Saviour Christ hath made a cleer diftinction, betwixt his Gofpel-commands, and his Fathers moral Law-commands, where he faith, If ye keep my commandmins, ye hall abide in my love even as I have kept my Fathers commandments, and abide in bis love, John 15. 10. and although this diffinction fets forth a true abiding in the Dectrine of Chrift, as (but for brevity (ake) I could by Scripture thew much more largely yet fames Nayler, as aforefaid, is faranically overpowered to confound into one law, the Fathers killing moral law written on Mount Sinai, and Christs mount Sinai's healing Gospel-law of life, which runs in this and the like gracious tenure, He that believeth on him that juftifieth the ungodly, bie faith is counted for righteoufnefs, Rom. 4 5. But as fames hath done, so whilft he remains a quaker he must confound the Gospel-law and the moral law into one and the fame law, or elfe, as quakery cannot fland, fo fames Nayler and the quakers could not fo eship make choice of moral law works to be wrought in mens bodies for their faluation, and to also the devil would fall thort by his quakers to declare, that they themfelves are notorious finners, and yet do deny the Gofpel-imputation, and that so they themselves are of the Devil, and not of Christ.

## FOURTEENTHLY.

My fourteenth Discourse is directed to all the quakers; for you quakers considering the plain evidences, that your quakish conducters have published by their, as it were, throwing filthy flinking mire and dire in the very face of all quakery. Now you quakers have a just cruse not onely to howl, but to howl out loud; for it appears that you quakers are very expert in howling: for John Gilpin in the 3 pag. of his book he calls the quakers snaken, printed Lendon, 1655. Efficmeth, that whilst

he was a quaker , he was constrained to fall down on his bed where he howl'd in a terrible and hiddeous manner , cothe great aftonishment of his family, which he also there faith, is usual with them (to wit, the ouskers) and also Mr. Samuel Clark in his 464 page of his book he inclruled, A Mirror or Looking-glafs doth declare, That in anno Christi, 1653, there came some guakers out of the North into Wales , to win fome Proteffors to their party boafting themselves were perfect and without fin ( which some of the principaliest quakers here have affirmed of themselves in my hearing) and he declaresh. Thance those quakers meeting there, after long filehot, had fuch risings and swellings in their bowels, fending forth fuch threekings, yellings, and howlings, as not onely affrighted the Spectators, but caused the dogs to bark, the swine to cry, and the cattel to run about, to the aftonishment of all that heard them : but it can no ways be proved, that people have threeked as Night. Owls. welled as internal Syirits, and have how that devoured dogs and wolves at peoples meetings at the preachings of the true Colpel of our bleffed Chrift; and far much more less, that dogs, and swine, and other cattel, are then are thereby forc'd into fuch a violent diffempered rage, nor that little children, who are urterly uncapable to understand, either what is done or faid, at the preaching of the true Cofpel, do fall down and roar, and their bellies fwell, and foam at the mouth then, and thereby , as appears, that befides men and women fo tormented, that even little children, also are in that manner fearfully rormented, at the quakers meetings or preachings of quakery, which the quakers do not deny though it be charged upon them , which appears in Sant's Errand. And I now acknowledging my felf to be really a very unworthy Servant of my bleffest Lord Jefus Christ, yet I remain unto all true Gospel-believers, and considers in my bleffed Lord Jefus his death, and precious blood (hed without men - and also to all them that do defire so to believe.

Their affectionate and officious

Christopher Wade.

## POSTS CRIPT.

Ote, That all James Nayler's proud Luciferian behaviours, & all his disciples blasphemous exaltations of James Nayler at Bristol, even with no less then divine titles, as appears in print, are all of them strong confirmations of the justness of all the accusations that are charged upon the quakers in this precedent Treatise.

And it is to be marvelled at, That considering the Scriptures do sight so siercely against all your quakery, that you quakers do not quite for sake all and any use of the Scriptures, to support you: and why you do not all from your enthusiasms only and alone, and in your wandring courses to knock your hand upon your brest, and say, Here, here 'tis; and then continue to tell the people a long story, that you are sent from heaven, and are taught from heaven: but then it will be also to be wondred at, how exceeding ignorant those people must be, that will helieve you. And concerning your Mystery you so much boast of, know, all you quakers, That the Mystery of God's will concerning men, is not lock'd up in quakery; but is made manifest by the Scriptures of the Prophets, Rom. 16.25, 26. and is also made manifest by the Apostles: see Ephel. 3.7,9. Ephel. 1.9. Col. 1.26. but you quakers know it not.

And now, my Reader, thou mayest take notice conveniently, That since my sinishing of this my foregoing Treatise, there is by providence come to my hands two short books, printed; both of them appearing to be composed by the joynt consent of two men, whose names are, as they therein say, John Reve, and Lodowick Muggleton, whosay, That they are taught by immediate tevelations from Christ himself, as appears, without God's mediate help by his Scriptures, (even as the quakers do in full effect say;) they pretendalso, That they onely are the two Witnesses of God mentioned in the Re elations: they do say, That their commission is to this effect, they saying, God hath chosen us two onely, and hath put the two-edged sword of his Spirit into mouths, that whom we are made to pronounce blessed, are blessed to eternity; and whom we are made to pronounce

curfed, are curfed to eternity: and his power (fay they) no mortal can take out of our hands, neither will our God any more give such power to men while the world indures. These be their words. They say also, That they were fent to Newgate by the then Lord Major of London, in Sept. anno Dom. 1653. And I finde, that they have their wandring walking disciples to earry abroad their doctrine and books; for by that means these two books came to my hands, even as the wandring quakers do disperse abroad their doctrines and books; and those two pretended witnesses of God, their dostrines are also fearfully blasphemous (though they are no quakers:) but for brevity sake I shall give but a hint of them; they affirm in very plain and full effett, That God the Father came down with his Son Christ unto the earth, and abode with him upon the earth, during all the time of his continuance thereon; and that the personal presence of God, was all the time of his Sons being on earth, wholly absent from the Angels, whom he left in the heavens above the stars. All which is flat contrary to John 4.9. and John 5. 37. therein being faid, That God fent his Son into the world: which proves fully against them that God the Father did not come in his spiritual personal essence with bis Son unto the earth; and they also thereby do fight against the truth of Mat. 10.32. and Mat. 12.20. where our Saviour, even when he was on the earth, even then faid, My Father which is in heaven; which firmly proveth again, That Godhis Father was not in his Spiritual person with Christ his Son upon the earth. And they (ay, That God the Father whilf he was absent from the Angels in heaven, did then give the Prophet Elias a commission, to represent the glorious person of the Creator in heaven, whilf he was with his Son on earth: which their saying, doth audaciously affront, Isa. 42.8. where God faith, he will not give his glory to another. It's marvel, that they do not imagine with their moon-eyes, that the man faid to be in the Moon, is God: and they in very full effect fay accordingly, That Jefus in all his extreamities, cried to the Prophet Eliah, he being then an immortal God, and Father in glory : and that the Prophet Eliah , as a faithful Steward with Mo-

Moses, did from the Throne of Glory, minister consolation unto his Lord and Saviour in mortality; and that the whole Godhead was dead and buried for a moment; and that if any man prayes unto any God or Father, but unto the Man Jefushe prayes unto his own lying imagination, which is the Devil; which is a desperate contradiction against the bleffed Man Jesus his own commands, John 16,23, and John 15, 16. wherein our Saviour doth not direct men to pray to himself, the Man Jesus; but he doth direct mento ask of his Father in his Name. And they fay, That there is no Creator, nor God, nor never was, but the Man Jefus; which their saying is a blasphemous denial of the Holy Trinity, and is flat contrary to Gen. 1. 26. wherein it's faid in the plural number, Let us make man in our image. And truely, beloved, I finde little or none other Dostrine in their two books ; but fuch brainfick fantastical stories, which proveth to vein, that the aforesaid Witneffes John Reve, and Lodowick Muggleton, are the Devils, and not Gods Witnesses. And, my beloved, I think it not fit to fet any more of their noyfome filthy fuff before thee; onely I fhall give thee a little notice, how far the two Witnesses Doctrines are making open wars against the quakers teachings,

the two Witnesses say, That heaven is beyond the stars, and so without men; but the quakers do in their dostrines affirm the flat contrary, and do say therein, That heaven is not without men, but is in mens bodies: the two Witnesses do affirm, that the Man Jesus, in his body of stess and bone, is ascended far above all heavens, Angels and men; but the quakers in their dostrines do deny that, and do affirm in full effect to the flat contrary, that Christ is not ascended into any heaven without men, but that Christs person of stess in mens bodies God and Man. And I could shew many other ways, how punsually those two Witnesses do prove the quakers to be deluding lyers; and how expressly the quakers do affirm, that those two witnesses are lying deluders. And truely, beloved, I would not have done so much, as once to have put pen to paper about these two frantick pretended witnesses of God; but only because, that there is not in the whole Christian world, that I have bearded, any

other people, that fay they are taught immediately by Christ himfelf, without the mediate ufe of Christs inspired Scriptures ; but thefe two forts of people only, the two witnesses and and the quakers, and yet they one contradicting another, and proving one another in full effect, to be devil-like deluders, they both confirming that to be true of one another by both their hellist doctrines, which doubile & for hellishness, cannot be fully sampled by any other people but they, the witnesses and quakers onely, in the whole Christian world; and they both have blasphemously fathered their Satan-like dostrine and hellish lyes upon our tleffed Saviour Christs own immediate teaching, though they are both so flat contrary one to the other in fallbood, thereby they both rendring up in full effect our bleffed Lord Christ, to be the Supreme Author of confusion, and the chiefest Father of hellifo lyes. All which Shews plainly, beloved, by the Devils over-ruling both these forts of people, being both for immediate enthusiasms; how exceeding dangerous it is for any man to trust to immediate revelations, not issuing from the mediate use of Gods Word, the Scriptures; for by that his teaching, the Devil hath prowided the quakers falle Christ in men, and the two Witnesses falle Chrise michout men, to please every mans palate what he can, thereby to lay his hellish snares the more numerously abroad, to deproy eternally as many people as he possibly can, who are seeking to enjoy the beavenly benefits of our bleffed Christ. And now the good and gracious all-feeing God of heaven and earth, in mercy preserve all tender-hearted, feeking, unfettled Christians out of thefe manifold eternally destructive secret snaves of the Devil, the inveterate enemy of God and all his Servants.



